

BRIGHT IDEAS

LUMPS FROM
NEWSPAPER
HEAD WRITERS

INPUT

FOR
BUREAUCRATIC
BACKBITING

VERBAL
STILETTOS

ACCIDENT
PRONE

THE INTER-
DEPARTMENTAL
SCREW

COURTESY
OF THE
DAILY
PRESS

OPPOSITION
ATTACKS

DEVIL
POSSESSION

CABINET
GNAW MARKS

TO TREASURY BOARD

ROSE-COLORED
GLASSES

LIBERAL
MOUTHPIECE

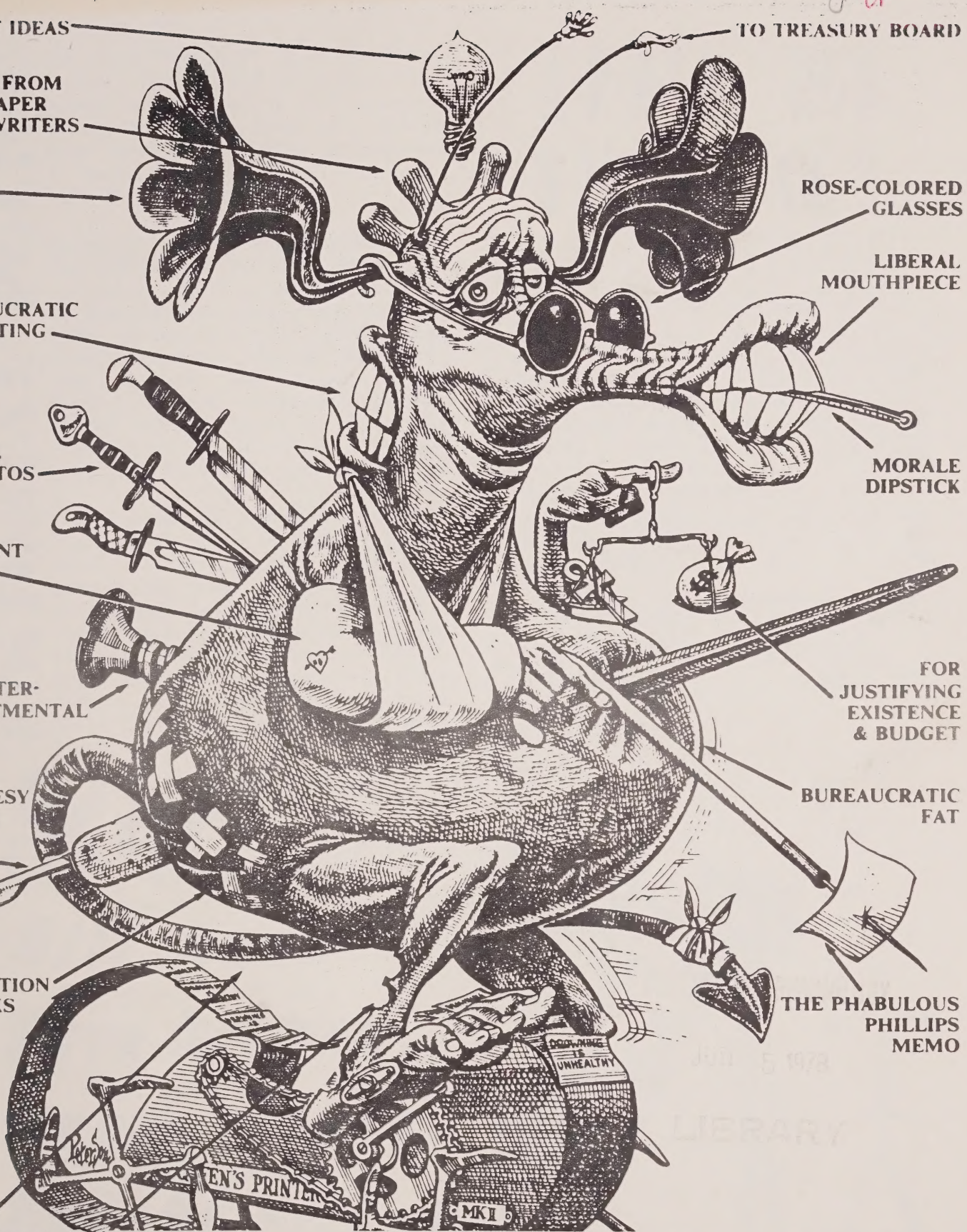
MORALE
DIPSTICK

FOR
JUSTIFYING
EXISTENCE
& BUDGET

BUREAUCRATIC
FAT

THE PHABULOUS
PHILLIPS
MEMO

TARPAPER





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The name "Tarpaper" is derived from convict jargon and is meant to express dissatisfaction with a person, place, or thing. Since the editors have never met a satisfied convict, it seems appropriate for this magazine to bear this title.

Tarpaper is published bi-monthly by the convicts of Matsqui Federal Institution. Only opinions expressed on the editorial pages are the opinions of the editorial staff. Other opinions are the view of the particular authors. The contents of the Tarpaper do not necessarily conform to the official views of either the Administration of Matsqui or the Solicitor General's Department.

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A·P·R·I·L 1978
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**THE LIE DETECTOR
& OTHER TRUTH
TESTS.....PAGE 9**

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Dear Bill,

Received your paper today. Welcome back. It's great to see such a well put together magazine. While reading your editorial on "A Tarnished Image", I got to the pages 21 and 22 and found them missing. Question: Were they removed from your end? It's a drag to be suspended in the middle of something you are reading. Next thing that comes to mind is maybe it was done here, but I checked other copies and they are also missing pages. What kind of censorship do they have in that prison? Obviously very critical.

On two different subjects, aye! We have finally gotten our heads together here, to find enough to put in Tightwire. Finding articles and soliciting for them is our biggest problem. We have more than enough poetry coming in, but now with all the new bills being passed in government, we will have a series of a type, put in bi-monthly, to relay what's happening in Parliament to the inmates. It seems just when one problem is solved we have another; our artist is being deported back to Holland, lucky girl. But I imagine someone will turn up.

We finally had a hint of spring today, the mountains of snow are slowly disappearing. How I miss that B.C. weather! Must be off. Tightwire should be out to you in the next few weeks. It's at the printers now. So keep up the good job and send us any help, criticism, or articles. Above all, be yourself!

/s/ Lynne Cassidy
Tightwire Press
Box 1515
Kingston, Ont.

SMILE...

**IT KEEPS YOUR ENEMIES
OFF GAURD!**

Dear Bill:

I was very pleased to receive a copy of Tarpaper. Enclosed is my cheque for a year's subscription.

As an outsider, I don't believe that I really have the right or the knowledge to offer advice to you about the magazine. But since you do ask for comments I could say that I am particularly pleased to see the more serious articles such as the one on the RCMP, "A Tarnished Image," and Frank Guiney's article "Poetry in Prison." Perhaps because I teach English as my job, I was especially interested in Frank's article and I am thinking of letting my freshman students see the poem entitled "Fall Assizes" in the hope that it will job them into thinking about things.

If part of your aim is to reach people outside in order to get them to understand what its like inside, then I hope you will continue to provide these more serious articles. I'm sure I don't have to tell you that the work of improving the inmate's lot is going to have to be the work of inmates themselves-- an important part of this work is getting people outside to understand.

Mind you, the fact that I particularly appreciate the heavier articles does not mean that I despised the lighter items. The Horrorscope, for instance, seemed right-on, and described my friends perfectly. The 'scope for Cancer, however, seemed wrong; it doesn't describe me at all.

By the way, pages 21-22 in my copy of Tarpaper were missing, and showed signs of having been cut out. This was right in the middle of the RCMP article. I wonder what happened.

Keep going.

Sincerely,

/s/ Peter Millard
c/o English Dept.
University of Sask.
Saskatoon, Sask.



Rappin' Off

Another issue is upon us. We have been having a little trouble getting the ball rolling. At this point in time we are in the process of attempting to have our printing done at the print shop because it has an off-set press. The Gerstetner was fine in its day, but, sorry to say, its day has long since past. The problem rests in that the print shop does not have regular staff at this time so it is somewhat - open to question when we get our printing done. I would hope that all of our readers would bear with us. There is also a little confusion because things would not exactly be described as stable with the paper staff itself. Maybe that is a polite way of saying that the editor is a little unstable. Added to that, I have had the dubious honor of having just completed my B.A. and the school work had kept me busy.

You will notice that this issue is a little longer than the last. We were able to do this because of a compromise. We have cut down on the total number of copies printed and increased the length of the individual issues. It is hoped that those receiving copies will assist us by circulating their copy among their friends, or enemies, whichever the case may be, so that we might still reach the same number of people.

This issue contains what we feel are a bunch of goodies. Included is the summary of an article formerly published in a journal. The author was teaching a social methodology class here during the past few months. We would like to have included more of the article but there was a problem because it was quite long. Also, we hope that you will find the greater variety (book reviews, letters from sympathetic readers, etc.) more entertaining.

A couple of pretty big happenings have come down at Matsqui in the last couple of months. First, there was the graduation ceremonies at which six cons were recognized for having completed the requirements for their B.A.s. Also, I.T.P. has opened with another fine play, Threepenny Opera. Of lesser importance, the Commissioner of Corrections, Mr. Donald Yeoman, managed to keep his appointment in spite of the fact that some trouble was in the process of coming down in Ontario Region.

The sports season is just getting under way and we would hope to be able to present all of the thrilling play-by-play in the future although our staff sports reporter, the almost famous, Jim "Sports" Gorrie has since left us - which reminds me - I hope he is doing well, you know they up and kicked him out of here so it might be pretty hard - prices being what they are on the street. But we have a lot of confidence in him.

I should also take this opportunity to inform our street readers that we would be more than pleased to print any articles, letters, jokes or cartoons that they think would be appropriate. It is only by extending our scope that we will be able to better serve our readers. We would welcome both contributions - and criticism. Right about now even hate letters would be an improvement.

We, the convicts, have encountered a small victory. In the future, the F & SR Department, formerly known as V&C will no longer be making inclusions in outgoing Xmas mail. The policy was changed as a result of a number of complaints from both convicts within and people on the outside who came to our assistance - raised last Christmas. It is hoped that this new liberty will allow the convict a greater feeling of controlling the contents of his own mail and possibly cause less embarrassment to himself and his correspondents. In most institutions this practice had been terminated some time ago and Matsqui has now followed suit. We thank all that assisted!



ACCESS TO "?" INFO



As most inmates know by now, the Canadian Human Rights Act, Part IV, dealing with personal information held by the federal government, was proclaimed on March 1, 1978. It instructs the Treasury Board president to publish an annual index describing all federally-controlled files. Although a copy of the "Index of Federal Information Banks 1978" is in the institutional library (and available from Supply and Services Canada for \$10), we thought it might be useful to reproduce in the Tarpaper those pages which concern CPS files.

All inmates have a right of access to these and other federal records and to information on how these records have been used. If errors are found, inmates can request corrections to their files. To request access to one's file in a particular information bank, fill out a separate application form for each bank and mail it to the address given in the index. (See sample application form following this text.)

At the top of the application form, print clearly the agency name and the correct "information bank number and title" in the spaces indicated. Also, read the description of the information bank and enter the location in the applicable space on the form. Next, print your name, address, birth date, inmate number, and FPS number. Check the boxes that apply. Then date and sign the form.

The government has 30 days to make the file available, mail a photocopy (free of charge for the next few months) to you, advise you that no information

exists, tell you that there will be a delay, or advise that it cannot give you the information. (Of the federal government's 22 information banks which are totally exempt from access, five are information banks of the CPS.)

If a file or part of a file is withheld, the minister of the department or agency must give you the reason in writing. If you wish to challenge the minister's reason, you can complain to the Privacy Commissioner Inger Hansen. (Yes, she is the



same Ms. Hansen who previously was federal Correctional Investigator.) She has the power to investigate cases and advise the minister that he is right or wrong. She will take complaints by mail or by telephone.

ACCESS INFORMATION/RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA CONSULTATION

Agency/Organisme CPS	Information bank no. and title/N° et titre de la banque de données 23220 LIVING UNIT FILE
Other detail(s) specified in the index for this bank/Autre(s) renseignement(s) précisé(s) dans le catalogue a l'égard de cette banque LOCATED AT MATSQUI INST.	

PERSONAL INFORMATION/RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS

Surname/Nom BIRTH DATE	☐ Ms./Mad- ☐ Mr./M. ☐ Miss/Mlle ☐ Mrs./Mme	Given names/Prénoms ALIAS NAMES	Soc. Ins. No. if re N° d'ass. soc., s'il
Address/Adresse CPS NUMBER	City/Ville	Province	
Postal Code/Code postal FPS NUMBER	Telephone No./N° de téléphone Home/Residence Work/Travail	Surname in bank if different from above/Nom la banque s'il differe du nom mentionné ci-dessus	
Other personal information specified in the index/Autres renseignements personnels figurant dans le catalogue			

INFORMATION DESIRED/RENSEIGNEMENTS DEMANDES

☒ Does the bank contain a record in my name? La banque contient-elle un dossier établi à mon nom?			
I wish to examine my record/Je désire consulter mon dossier			
☒ As it is Tel quel	☒ All in English Tout en anglais	☐ All in French Tout en français	☒ In its entirety Dans sa totalité
			☐ Or the portions specified below Ou la(les) partie(s) précisée(s)

23210

Inmate Records (Cardex)

The purpose of this bank is to provide ready access to summary inmate data. It contains the inmate's name, aliases, admission date, FPS and CPS numbers, length of sentence, offence, institution in which the inmate is incarcerated, and transfer date (if any). Quebec also includes additional personal data, e.g. nationality, religion, marital status, education. Separate banks (index cards) are maintained at National Headquarters, each Regional Headquarters except Quebec (where the cardex is maintained at the Regional Reception Centre), and at each institution for all inmates under that location's jurisdiction. Files are used to locate the inmate bulk (confidential inmate) file, to respond to queries, and to prepare temporary absence permits. Records are kept for up to ten years after release of the inmate.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 15,000/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23220

Living Units File

The purpose of this bank is to provide a working file to monitor inmate progress respecting his or her program plan. It contains records of interactions of inmates with living unit team members, daily occurrences, significant events and other matters pertaining to inmate progress in terms of his or her plans. A bank is maintained for all inmates of institutions under living unit conditions in all regions except Ontario. Files are used as a communication vehicle for different members of the living unit team and for use in the preparation of quarterly progress reports. Records are retained during incarceration.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 500/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77



23215

Confidential Inmate

The purpose of this bank is to provide a record of all information pertinent to the supervision of inmates. It contains inmate identification data, admission and discharge forms, requests for transfer, federal parole service records, cumulative summaries, classification reports, community assessments, police reports, penitentiary placement, temporary absence requests, transfer warrants, medical, psychiatric, psychological reports, inmate grievances, offences, charge reports, and general correspondence. It is to be noted that psychiatric reports and other medical data will be segregated from this bank and placed in medical banks during 1978. A bank is maintained at each institution for inmates within the institution. Copies of pertinent data are maintained at each Regional Headquarters, except Ontario, and at NHQ. The bank assists in all decision making regarding the inmate e.g. temporary absences, transfers, and statutory remissions, ensures that policies and regulations are being adhered to, and aids in resolving grievances. Records are kept during incarceration of the inmate and up to 15 years after release.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 15,000/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23225

Sentence Administration

The purpose of this bank is to provide summary data related to the inmate's admission and release. In all cases, the information in this bank is copies or summaries of information contained in the confidential inmate file. It contains identifying data, inmate history, offences, sentence admission, release date, warrant expiry dates, transfers, release and escapes (if applicable). One bank is maintained at each institution where warranted by a large volume of confidential inmate files (usually more than 50). Copies of this material also are maintained at all RHQs except Quebec and Atlantic. Files are used to ensure adherence to policies and procedures. Records are retained for approximately ten years after the release date of the inmate.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 2,400/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23230

Visiting and Correspondence

The purpose of this bank is to aid staff in administering visiting and correspondence privileges. It contains, for each inmate, identification data of those individuals allowed and forbidden visiting and includes visit or application forms and records of visits. A bank is maintained at the majority of institutions for all inmates receiving visitors. Records are retained up to 12 years after the release date of the inmate.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,000/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23235

Inmate Grievances

The purpose of this bank is to record all pertinent information related to inmate grievances. It contains inmate identification, record of grievance, arguments and final disposition. A bank is maintained for all institutions except those in the Ontario region (where grievances are part of the confidential inmate file). For the RHQs, except Ontario, a bank is held on those grievances that proceed beyond the first level (institutional) response; this is a copy of the institutional material. For those grievances that proceed further, copies are maintained at NHQ. Files are used to ensure that policies and procedures are being adhered to, to provide the basis for changes if appropriate, and to identify problem areas in the institution. Records are retained up to ten years after inmate release.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,400/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23240

Administrative Enquiries

The purpose of this bank is to provide information on incidents both to deal with the situation at hand and to provide for future action to prevent or manage recurrences. It contains reasons and recommendations regarding inmate escapes, injuries, suicides, sudden death, staff injuries or death on duty, damage to belongings of staff, damage to CPS/NPS property, and other unusual incidents such as accidents, fire and the like, which might result in a claim by or against the Crown. A bank is maintained identifying those inmates, staff and members of the general public involved in, witnessing or reporting on the incident. Records are kept at National Headquarters, at all Regional Headquarters and, in all regions except Ontario, at the institutions. Files are used to record payment of claims by or against the Crown, to establish the nature and length of disabilities, and to determine the need for new instructions or procedures. Individuals seeking access must specify the subject matter. Records are retained indefinitely.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,500/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23245

Intelligence respecting Threats to Institutional Security

The purpose of this bank is to provide background information on threats to institutional security. One bank exists at National Headquarters and, except for the Ontario and the Atlantic regions, at Regional Headquarters and institutions. Information is maintained on national and international groups, organizations and criminals. Files are used for training and are retained indefinitely. Exemption from access will apply under Section 53 of the Canadian Human Rights Act.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 300/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77/EXEMP = 53



23250

Inmate Special (Security)

The purpose of the bank is to maintain a record of all pertinent information on dangerous offenders, to assist in classification, transfers, and special handling. One bank is maintained at NHQ, one bank at each of RHQ and one at each institution where inmates of the nature indicated are incarcerated except the Ontario and Atlantic regions. Records are retained up to ten years after inmate release. Exemption from access will apply under Section 53 of the Canadian Human Rights Act.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 2,000 / ADP = h / DATE = 26-10-77 / EXEMP = 53

23255

Intelligence (Security)

The purpose of this bank is to prevent, lessen and control various incidents. Data contents include incident reports, police intelligence reports, criminal profiles, modus operandi, and any other data related to the incident. Banks include information on inmates, staff and external groups who provide information on or are involved or implicated in the incidents. Banks are maintained at NHQ, each RHQ, and at institutions within all regions except the Ontario and Atlantic regions. Files are used to develop security programs, to aid in training, and are kept indefinitely. Exemption from access will apply under Section 53(b)(ii) and (iii) of the Canadian Human Rights Act.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 3,000 / ADP = m / DATE = 26-10-77 / EXEMP = 53
(b)(ii)(iii)

23260

Investigations (security)

The purpose of this bank is to provide reports on all security investigations to aid in preventing recurrences. Data are maintained on criminal incidents and serious occurrences such as subversion and security breaches within CPS institutions. Data content includes basic factual data for those incidents, such as causes and responsibilities. Information is held on inmates, staff, and external organizations and visitors who are involved in or provide information on the incident. Separate banks are maintained at NHQ, each RHQ (except the Prairies and the Atlantic) and at institutions within the Pacific, Prairies and Quebec regions. Files are used for research, statistics, and training, and are retained approximately five years. Exemption from access will apply under Section 53(b)(ii) and (iii) of the Canadian Human Rights Act.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 3,000 / ADP = m / DATE = 26-10-77 / EXEMP = 53
(b)(ii)(iii)

23265

Enquiries (Security)

08

The purpose of this bank is to prevent recurrences of security incidents. Data are maintained on security incidents related to escapes, stabbings, hangings, etc. For each incident, the report includes enquiry terms of reference, facts gathered and recommendations. Also included are police reports and intelligence assessments. Files are maintained on inmates, staff, visitors, and external organizations who are involved in or provide information on the incident. Banks are maintained at NHQ, RHQs in the Pacific, Ontario and Quebec regions and at institutions in the Prairies and Quebec. Exemption from access will apply under Section 53(b)(ii) and (iii) of the Canadian Human Rights Act. Records are used for security education programs and are retained indefinitely.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,000 / ADP = m / DATE = 26-10-77 / EXEMP = 53
(b)(ii)(iii)

23270

Inmate Psychiatric File

The purpose of this bank is to provide ready access to psychiatric data for treatment purposes. It contains background history, treatment to date, other psychiatric reports and related data. There is one bank for each institution where inmates can avail themselves of psychiatric care. Files are used to help formulate responses to inmate grievances, for research and teaching, and for medical-legal purposes, and are kept for up to one year after expiration of sentence, except in Quebec where they are retained indefinitely.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 600 / ADP = m / DATE = 26-10-77

23275

Inmate Psychological

The purpose of this bank is to provide ready access to psychological data for treatment purposes. It contains psychological test results and interpretations, and case summary data such as social histories and transfers. There is one bank per institution, in each of the Prairie and Atlantic regions where psychologists are on staff. Files are used for program planning and security purposes, and are maintained from one to 12 years after expiration of sentence.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,500 / ADP = m / DATE = 26-10-77

23280

Inmate Health/Medical File

The purpose of this bank is to provide a complete medical record of inmates for treatment purposes. It contains inmate complaints and problems, medical history, laboratory, X-ray, operative and anesthetic reports, nursing clinical notes, physician's orders, psychiatric reports, accidents, referrals, medication, sick parade attendance and other pertinent medical information. Files are maintained for all regions, one bank per institution, and used to respond to medically-pertinent inmate grievances, and for research, teaching and medical-legal purposes. Records are retained from three to seven years after expiration of sentence.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 560/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23285

Health Services Overview

The purpose of this bank is to maintain summary medical data for use by the Deputy Regional Director, Medical and Health Care Services, to enable appropriate responses to medically-related problems and queries. It contains medical, dental, psychiatric, physical fitness, and surgical complaints, accident reports, and other related correspondence. Banks are maintained in the Pacific region at Regional Headquarters, for those inmates having received medical attention, and at RHQs in the Prairie and Quebec regions, for a small portion of those inmates receiving treatment. Records are used to respond to inmate needs, grievances, accidents and other medical information requests, and for planning and development of the Health Services Branch. The files are retained up to five years, except in Quebec where they are held indefinitely.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 1,400/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23290

Request for Medical Services File

The purpose of this bank is to assess requests for elective medical services when costs exceed \$1,500. It contains request forms, tentative diagnosis, hospital stay forecasts, and cost breakdown. There is one bank at Regional Headquarters in the Pacific, Prairies and Ontario regions, for those inmates having sought elective treatment. In Quebec region, a bank of this nature is held at each institution. Files are to ensure that the treatment is justified and are kept during incarceration, except in Quebec where they are retained indefinitely.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 300/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23295

Inmate Health Care Grievances

The purpose of this bank is for follow-up by senior management on grievances related to health care. It consists of copies of all first level (institutional) grievances that are related to health care. As such, it consists of inmate identification data and all material related to the grievance. There is one bank maintained at NHQ and Regional Headquarters, Prairies, on all grievances of this nature. Summaries are provided to Director, Health Care Services, for follow-up action at a local level and for statistical studies. They are kept for one year.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 400/ADP = m/DATE = 26-10-77

23300

Parole Case Files (Active/Dormant)

The purpose of this bank is to determine the suitability of individuals for parole and to monitor supervision of parolees. It contains the inmates' and parolees' personal history, social, educational, employment, medical and criminal history, police reports, psychiatric reports, reports on behaviour in the institution or under supervision, other correctional agency reports, court and private agency reports, National Parole Service Information System and Inmate Documents and Records Information System computer forms, warrants, National Parole Board comments and general correspondence. Each district office maintains a bank of this nature for individuals under its jurisdiction. Individuals include all inmates sentenced to federal institutions, inmates transferred to provincial institutions by federal/provincial transfer agreements, and inmates in provincial institutions who apply for parole through the National Parole Board. Also included are ex-inmates under supervision in the community. Finally, the dormant parole case files contain records on individuals who have finished their parole period. Files are used for institutional hearings concerning temporary absence permits and inmate treatment and training, program planning and evaluation, research, and for security. They are kept as active files from the parole application to sentence expiry and as dormant files for one to five years after warrant expiry.

Bank Characteristics

IND = 2,000/ADP = h/DATE = 28-10-77



the lie detector and other truth tests

By: Willy Fibb?



(In this issue of the Tarpaper, Willy interviews a knowledgeable inmate on what you always wanted to know about lie detector tests but were afraid to ask.)

Q. How long has lie detector evidence been admissible in B.C. criminal courts?

A. On Tuesday, October 19, 1976, newspaper headlines announced to area readers that lie detector evidence had been admitted on Monday in a Vancouver murder trial. "the first time such evidence has been admitted in a Commonwealth court case." The case was that of William Wong, 21. Defence attorney Ken Westlake called as a witness the University of Utah polygraph expert Dr. David Raskin, a specialist in the field since 1951. Dr. Raskin's polygraph tests indicated that Wong had been truthful when he denied having stabbed the deceased during a Chinese New Year's party. Dr. Raskin testified that properly administered polygraph tests are 90 percent accurate. The test which Wong took required two hours. Polygraph charts were entered as exhibits at the trial.

Q. Did the jury find Wong guilty or innocent?

A. In spite of the polygraph, the jury found him guilty.

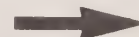
Q. Was the Wong case really the first time that polygraph evidence had been introduced in B.C.?

A. No. The newspaper reporter overlooked the October 1975 trial of Gary Richard Smith at which defence counsel K. J. Baxter of Vancouver introduced lie detector evidence. Smith was found not guilty, by

the way. In 1973, one of Jim Hogan's clients, after being committed for higher court trial on a rape charge, passed a lie detector test. The Attorney General ordered a stay of proceedings.

Q. Can you give us a short history of the polygraph and what it is?

A. The polygraph was invented in 1921 and was in use in some U.S. police depts. by 1924. The early polygraph machines registered blood pressure, pulse rate and perspiration. Present-day machines



Q. What are the chief problems of the polygraph?

Q. How widely is the polygraph used?

announced by ABC that a new interview series was being planned with Jack Anderson as host. All interviewees will be required to agree to the use of polygraph tests as part of the show ("The Truth with Jack Anderson").

Q. What laws cover polygraph testing in B.C. at the present time?

Q. What is the CPS policy towards polygraph testing?



* LEO, RING ROOM SERVICE AND HAVE GM SEND UP A POT OF HOT TEA TO CELL 404.

ed (a) the inmates give written consent, (b) the test will not be administered by a CPS employee, and (c) any expense involved (such as transportation) will be borne by the inmate.

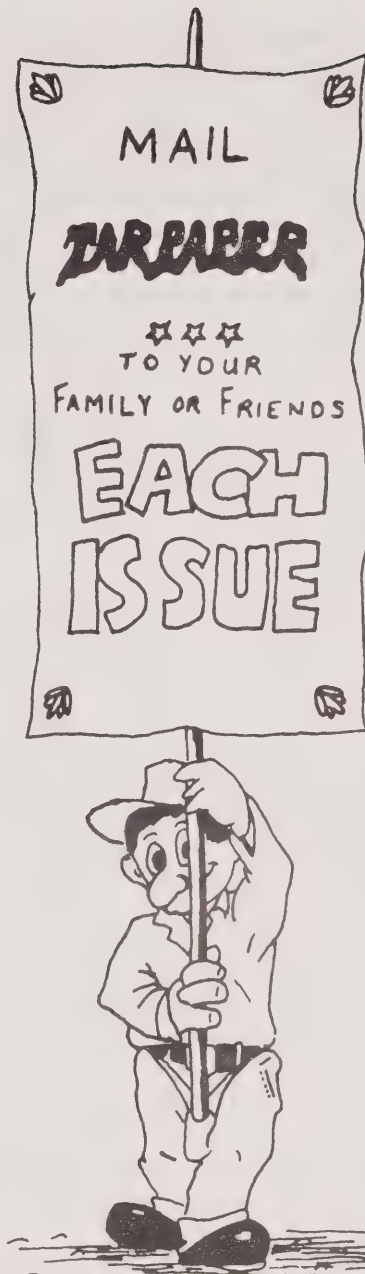
--- SERVICES AVAILABLE ---

Q. What are some of the companies providing lie detector tests in this area?

A. One such company is Pacific Polygraph Service Ltd. with offices at 204 Camby. The owner, Harold Stevenson, a retired VPD employee, prefers to work through an attorney. For testing an inmate at Matsqui, his charge is \$125 for the trip and the administration of one set of questions. For each additional set, the charge is \$25. (Mr. Stevenson conducted over 1500 lie detector tests during his years with the VPD.) Another local company, Weller Polygraph Consultants, Ltd. has been discontinued. The owner, John Weller, is now vice-president and general manager of Loomis Polygraph Service, Inc., 3057 Grandview Highway, Vancouver. Mr. Weller is a retired military policeman and counter-intelligence investigator. His average fee is \$125 to ask essentially one question which represents the distillation of the facts at issue. In addition, he charges expenses (travel at 20¢ per mile). He also prefers to work through a lawyer.

Q. What about polygraph experts outside the Vancouver area?

A. In the field of private testing outside Vancouver, there is an experienced polygraph examiner in Calgary, two in Winnipeg, four in Toronto, and one in Montreal. According to Tim Padmore, reporter for the Vancouver Sun, police depts. in Edmonton, Calgary, and Regina (not to mention Vancouver) employ full-time polygraphers. The RCMP is reported to have 15 examiners deployed across Canada. In late 1976 there were reportedly two RCMP polygraph examiners in the Vancouver area. (One was said to be attached to the RCMP Battery at 33rd and Heather.) There is an independent examiner



in Tacoma, Washington, who has done work from time to time in Vancouver. He is David W. Murdach, 3109 North 30th St., Tacoma, Washington 98407. He charges \$250 per "examiner day," \$100 for each additional day, plus expenses (including travel at 10¢ per mile). The polygraph expert in the Wong case was Dr. David C. Raskin, 1865 Herbert Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84108.

--- OTHER TRUTH TESTS ---

Q. What are some of the more esoteric

means of lie detection that have been used in ages past?

A. According to reporter Tim Padmore, ancient China practiced a method in which suspects were made to fill their mouths with dry rice. Because nervousness reduces salivation, the suspect who had the most difficulty spitting out the dry rice was assumed to be lying. In India, suspects were placed in a darkened room with a sacred ass and told to pull its tail. The tail had been secretly dusted with black powder, so that whoever came out of the room with clean hands was assumed to be the liar.

Q. What methods were used during the Inquisition?

A. In 1486, the famous manual for witch-hunters, the Malleus Maleficarum by Sprenger and Kramer, Dominican inquisitors, was published. It became the most important set of guidelines during the Inquisition, which recognized from the outset the problem of being able to identify witches correctly. Three main techniques were employed in the identification process: confession, examination for witch's marks, and ordeal by water. Confession was most favored. The ordeal by water followed the logic that if the suspected witch floated, she was guilty; if she sank, she was innocent. Unfortunately, the innocent usually were drowned in the process.

Q. What about truth serum?

A. Truth serum examinations (abreactions) require medical doctors, including an anesthetist and special resuscitation equipment in case of emergency. For this reason, an examination under sodium pentathol or sodium amytol is rather expensive and, because of the element of risk, it requires considerable effort to obtain the necessary CPS clearances. However, in the summer of 1977, one inmate in the area succeeded in receiving an examination under truth serum. One difference between truth serum and the polygraph is that after truth serum, the inmate has no recollection of the questions or the answers which he gave.

Q. What about the use of hypnosis?

A. Hypnosis is not much favored for lie detection purposes, according to one area hypnotist contacted earlier. However, evidence obtained under hypnosis has been admitted in B.C. court proceedings.

Q. Tell me about the newer methods of lie detection.

A. A relatively recent invention is the Psychological Stress Evaluator (or PSE) manufactured by Dektor. PSE is a lie detector that works through the medium of the voice. (It has been used by a former CIA intelligence analyst to show that Oswald's recorded voice indicates that he did not kill JFK. See The Assassination Tapes, 1975, by George O'Toole.) The great advantage of the Dektor PSE is that the questioning can be conducted over an ordinary telephone. (During the Watergate hearings, three PSE operators monitored the statements of John Dean and John Mitchell over TV. Dean was shown to be telling the truth.) According to a 1976 book (Kelly and Kelly, Policing in Canada) the Dektor PSE was not being used by Canadian police at the time.

Q. How does the PSE work?

A. According to a Dektor brochure, the PSE detects and graphically displays certain stress-related components of the human voice, particularly inaudible frequency modulations "whose strength and pattern related inversely to the degree of psychological stress in the speaker at the moment of utterance." The Dektor



firm claims that in a test applied to panelists on "To Tell the Truth", the PSE had a success rate of 94 percent. It is not known whether PSE evidence has ever been accepted in Canadian courts. At one time, Retail Security Agencies, Inc., 3121 Kingsway, Vancouver, had PSE equipment.

--- SOURCES OF INFORMATION---

Q. Where can I get further information about lie detectors and other such tests?

A. The Vancouver Sun of December 19, 1977, carried a full-page report on polygraph testing. The March 1975 issue of Psychology Today had a rather critical article on the subject and a useful bibliography. For a favorable view of lie detector testing, see Barland and Raskin chapter in Electrical Activity in Psychological Research edited by Prokasy and Raskin (Academic Press, 1973). Readers might also enjoy B. M. Smith, "The Poly-

graph," Scientific American off-print #503 (Freeman and Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco 94104). Information about the use of the polygraph in famous trial cases may be found in a Matsqui library book by A. Hall entitled The Crime Bus-ters, (1976) at pages 107-110. The Dek-tor firm has information on the PSE. Its address is 5508 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Virginia 22151.

Q. What is the cost of polygraph equipment, by the way?

A. Polygraph machines reportedly sell for about \$2500. However, if that is outside your budget, Radio Shack recently sold an unassembled Lie Detector Kit for \$16.95. It measured electrical resistance of the skin only.

Q. Well, thank you, doctor. This has been the most interesting interview that I've conducted yet for Tarpaper.

A. Are you telling me the truth?



THE
END



ROUND & ABOUT

This column will attempt to correlate all of the various crime news that is taking place across the country and, if not make some sense of it, at least poke fun at what is coming down. Things are getting pretty rough for everytime I pick up the paper I can only shake my head in wonder. It is hard to figure out just what is happening. With the number of people that the Federal and Provincial Governments's have locked up, it is damn hard to figure out who is left on the street to steal? Maybe it just goes to show that they have the WRONG people in the prisons!!!

SEAN MACBRIDE, president and founder of Amnesty International, went on record as saying that "illegal acts by the RCMP are symptomatic of a world-wide break-down in moral standards." He contends that this break-down first started with the murder of six million Jews during the Second War. And, a little closer to the present, the third annual CONFERENCE on CRIMINOLOGY stressed that "it isn't the killers and the bank robbers who pose a real threat to Canadian stability but rather the smugglers, the welfare cheats and those who abuse public insurance and income tax laws. Not only that, but all those supposedly straight citizens might be in for more than a little trouble. It turns out that the majority of FREE CITIZENS seem to favor allowing legislation to permit the RCMP to snoop through the mail at their convenience. They had better give second thoughts to any such legislation because by the sound of it - they might have a lot to hide. And - for the story of the week - would you believe that a man broke into Twin Maples prison for women. Well, that's not so hard to believe, but wait until you hear the rest of it. Once there he injured a prison guard seriously enough to warrant hospitalization. At that point he also tried to hang a prison guard dog from a tree in front of the prison. He also assaulted his wife while there. One wants to be leary about those FAMILY DISPUTES - both in jail and out. New legislation, or should we say, the decision of the SUPREME COURT of CANADA has finally offered HOOKERS an out. They no longer have to fear the law so are thus able to swear out complaints against JOHNS that beat and rob them.

Speaking about the BREAKDOWN of morality. In a LAND-MARK decision the Ottawa County Court has AWARDED a HOMOSEXUAL custody of the children following a divorce case. In NEW YORK detectives described one young offender as a COLD COLD KID. He has been charged with two counts of murder and one count of assault after a DISTURBANCE about seats on the subway. "HIT BOYS" are also the latest rage in New York. Seems that underworld figures have taken to hiring juveniles to do some of the dirty work. Two boys, one 13 and one 15, have been charged in the death of a numbers dealer. SEATTLE has bowed to pressure. POLICE OFFICERS will no longer be "REQUIRED" (sic) to have sex with prostitutes in order to gain convictions. From this point on the work will be SUB-CONTRACTED to PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS. Ho hum. What will they think of next? And all of "this" while the PORN-KING, Larry Flint lies prone in the hospital after being viciously struck down by an attempted assassins bullet during the recess in his pornography trial. The STREETS are no longer SAFE to walk on! —▶

Appearing on TELEVISION can be more bother than it is worth - at least if you happen to like to take a drink or three before appearing. New cameras are SO sensitive that they make BOOZE-HOUNDS eyes appear red!! Thus, all of the MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT have been issued a WARNING to try not to drink before reporting to the House now that the TV cameras have invaded the HOUSE OF COMMONS. Carpenter, the Vancouver City COP charged with assaulting an UNDERCOVER RCMP lost his appeal. Dogtean Bill, the Yukon RENEGADE who disputes Canada's claim to the Yukon finally lost another round which resulted in him being SENTENCED to 30 days. He was charged with ASSAULTING POLICE who he contends have NO AUTHORITY to arrest him. I guess we have all heard about people that take their job too seriously. Well, the latest is the story about the police guy that was so paranoid that he TAPPED HIS OWN PHONE. No, that is not a joke either. Sgt. PURDON, 54, one of four senior Toronto officers on trial for ATTEMPTING TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE testified at his own trial that he tapped his own phone. And more on bugging - remember that BUG that was found in an MP's office. Well, would you believe that the FIRM that was hired to investigate possible buggings has had two of its prime executives charged with the placing of the very BUG that they claim to have uncovered. Just goes to show you what kind of HIRED HELP you can expect to get these days. More POLICE in the news. A Vancouver officer was fined \$200 for assaulting a motorist. I sometimes have to question the validity of EQUALITY before the law for it seems that when a person is charged with assaulting a cop, especially if he has a record, independent of whether he was provoked, the RAP almost invariably carries pen time. Many feel damn lucky to get off with as little as a DUCE. But, then when the SHOE IS ON THE OTHER FOOT - or is that when the handcuff is on the other hand - hear them scream about a piddly \$200 fine?

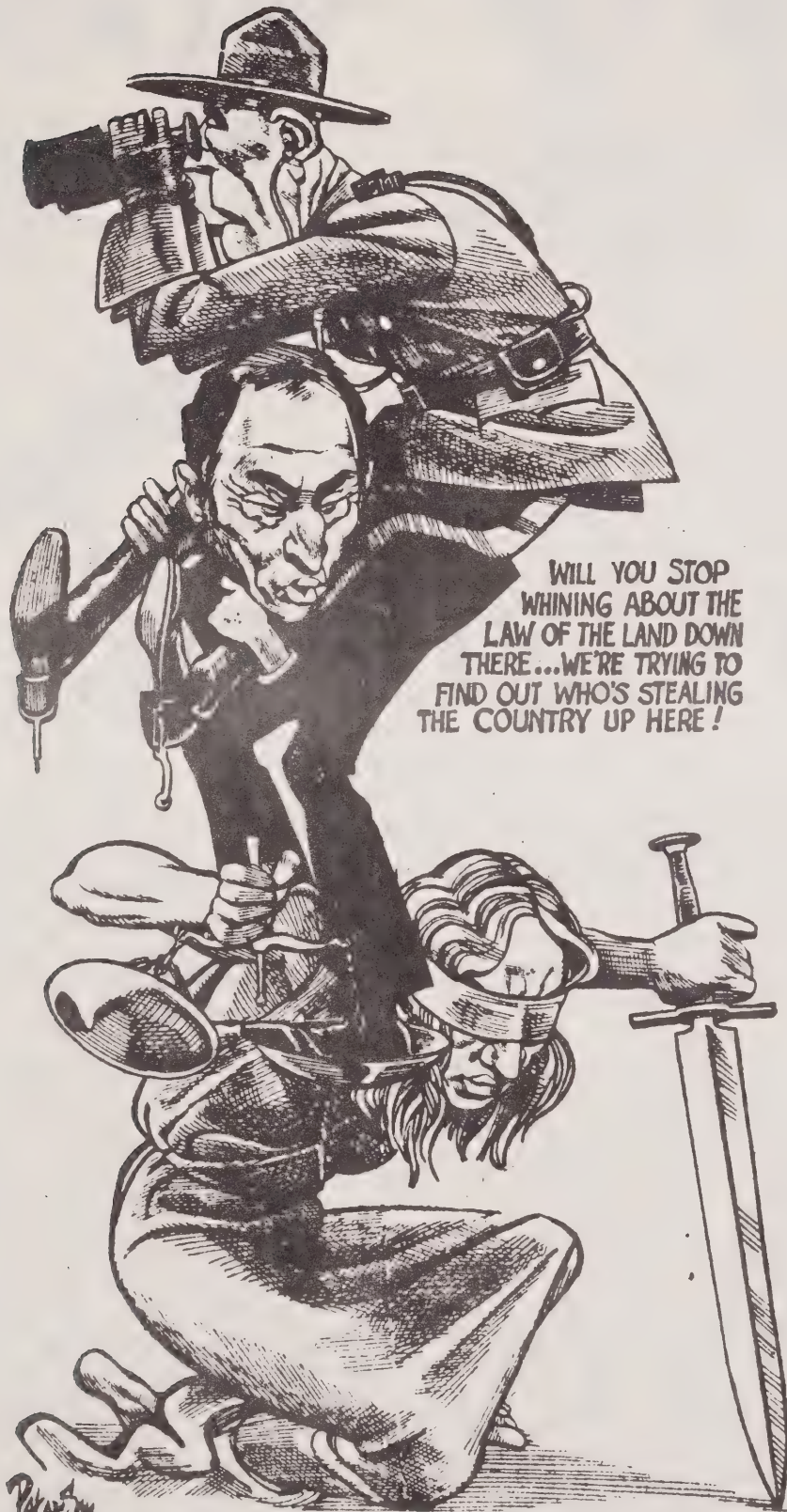
STRESS CAUSES CRIME! What else is new? Dr. Bruno Cormier, director of forensic psychiatry at McGill, claimed that stress causes some to turn to crime. Of course, that is really very observant of the good doctor. We of the TARPAPER would like to point out that stress sometimes causes people to do other terrible things like KILL THEMSELVES. Being in prison causes a lot of stress and while I will acknowledge that some of the people in prison may deserve to be where they are - I wonder to what extent a society stoops when it locks up countless youths - systematically exposes them to a situation loaded with stress - and concludes by sending their next of kin sorrowful NOTIFICATIONS that their young son or daughter had just committed suicide. And - we are truly very sorry to inform you ... Maybe it was this stress to which Dr. Cormier referred which resulted in six Calgary POLICEMEN "accepting gifts". Of course, this was not really CRIMINAL - after all - they never left any evidence so the chief decided not to prosecute. Or so goes the story presently being revealed before the Laycraft Inquiry. Another Government official may have also suffered undue stress when he accepted bribes to allow illegal aliens to remain in Canada. A lot of those Government jobs must be stress-filled if we accept what we read in the papers about Liquor Board employees consuming more than a MILLION in free government booze during the last year.

Great is the clamour arising from the fact that few have turned up to claim their "rightful" property after the sizable robbery in Vancouver. Nobody seems to own the stuff so why did the police make such a big fuss about a few guys trying to be helpful by carrying it away? Which is the most crime filled city in B.C.? Would you believe that Chilliwack boasted 228.9 crimes for every 1,000 people during 1977? Summerland had the lowest with 55 per 1000 while the average ran at about 110.

Some mention has already been made about the number of police turning to crime but nothing as SPECTACULAR as that in Montreal. Leave it to the French to go out in style. The recent million dollar heist from an armed car seems to have been master-minded by the POLICE themselves. Among the five arrested there were two officers, one having been with the force for 25 years and the other for 16 years. Also included in the suspect list were two ex-police. Hummm - four out of five is not bad. And with all of that talent they could not even engineer a successful get away. Things may not be as they should up here in Canadian prisons but we still have a little something to be thankful for. A recent riot in an Argentine prison was finally quelled after the army, police, and security staff regained control. 45 cons were killed during the efforts to "REGAIN" control. And from the serious to the trivial - there is the case of the "MISSING BRA". Prison officials at Oakalla must have strained themselves on end to arrive at the ultimate solution. If an "inmate" looses her BRA while being ADMITTED to the prison - who should pay for it? I give up - who? Well, for the answer stay tuned next week. No, I guess that is not really fair. The staff decided that the money should be taken out of the inmate welfare fund. PROUDFOOT, the judge in question did not find the prison officials explanation satisfactory and when the smoke finally clears we might expect conditions to improve in the Oakalla facility. Now - for the winner of the month. Hospital beds in a highly sophisticated hospital cost approximately \$100,000. A suite in a luxury hotel costs about \$40,000. And, what do you think it costs to build a small cell? Well, it is going to cost some foolish taxpayers about \$113,000 per cell if the proposed REMAND CENTRE for Vancouver ever gets built. A ROYAL COMMISSION in RCMP wrong-doing finally found out why the men in Red usually get their man. Testimony last month before the enquiry demonstrated that a suspect finally wrote a statement after "ONLY" thirteen hours of questioning. The questioning took place in a room of an ISOLATED room of a Montreal motel. RCMP denied, of course, that any force was used - however - it does seem a little strange that the police would take to using motels when they have a perfectly good police station downtown. On the other hand, one has to remember that police stations do have a lot of people roaming around and one would not want to expose a poor bedraggled FLQ suspect to undue attention. And one last poke at the system....the Proudfoot enquiry has revealed a great many things. Doubtless far too many for the officials. One of the officials finally summed it all up by "accepting the blame, BUT....."

"Life" is a Bummer





Peter MacLean
VANCOUVER SUN

HELP WANTED

A recent article appearing in the Social Developer, a magazine appearing quarterly printed by and for the Social Development Division of the C.P.S. could not but draw attention to a very critical problem within the Social Development Departments across the country. The article suggested that the research conducted to arrive at the conclusion put forward was scientifically substantiated. It was noted that the editorial board for the Social Developer saw fit to delete one of the co-authors' names because he was a convict. This left only the liaison staff's name. Further, it is understood that serious editing was done to facilitate the space requirements. Unfortunately this editing resulted in a number of inaccuracies creeping into and distorting the content. The revised edition claimed that the sample was "random." In social science it is feasible to make generalizations from a sample if certain rules are followed. That would mean that the findings by and for the Pacific Region, supposedly by Bob Herchak of Matsqui, might also apply to other regions. Unfortunately the claim that the sample was random is untrue. Further methodological criticism negates the general utility of the information expressed in the article. For example, it is customary to have a rejection region not greater than .05. This would mean that 95% of the population should fall within two standard deviations of the sample. To meet this criterion it would have been necessary to obtain a sample of 300 responses. (Using $n=4pq/B^2$.) Initially, 201 inmates and 150 staff were given questionnaires. The response rate was very very low with only 49 staff responses and 47 inmate responses. Given this poor return rate it would normally be expected that all hypothesized results would be phrased in such a manner as to indicate the very tentative nature of the findings. In the initial report this was done, however the editorial staff of the magazine evidently re-wrote the article in such a manner as to suggest that the findings were valid.

The report claims to have found that "there is a fundamental lack of understanding among the inmates and staff...to the philosophy of Social Development." It was concluded that there was a definite need to "devote energy to introduce present staff and inmates, as well as new arrivals and trainees, to Social Development as a process and philosophy." It is felt that if those who filled out the questionnaires generally lacked knowledge then the inmate population as a whole was possibly even less informed. It was felt that most of those willing to fill out a questionnaire would have some knowledge to begin with. It is argued that by this very definition there is something dramatically wrong with the Social Development department within the CPS. I would have thought that the first and foremost goal of any department which concerns itself with the development and change of other people would be to inform those who are most readily affected. This failure to understand need not rest on either the inmates or staff in other departments; rather, any blame accorded should be directed toward the department that has failed to make its purpose known.

CENSOR- SHIP



REVISITED

The article that was to appear on pages 19 to 25 concerning the conditions in and around the Women's Prison at Oakalla was censored. In that the article did not appear overly radical, nor did it contain any information that has not already been presented in the public press, WE, the editorial staff, are shocked and indignant at the fact that we have been refused permission to print such an article. According to Commissioner's Directive #227 we are not allowed to present anything that would be considered "destructive criticism." It is our honest opinion that the material that was prepared was far from destructive - in fact, it was one of the most constructive articles that I have ever read! It should also be noted that the article was not written by a convict presently in prison. It was written by a woman, whose name I have been advised to delete, who has never been in prison other than as a visitor - who has no criminal record other than such a minor infraction as trespass and whose continued service to convicts in general should be held up as an example of dedication to the betterment of conditions for her fellow man - even at considerable cost to herself. I honestly feel that our readers have been deprived of something special. For this I apologize. I am powerless to effect a remedy in the short time remaining before we go to press - tomorrow morning - however I assure all of those concerned that I will pursue this matter to whatever lengths are necessary in an effort to effect a more equitable ruling. It will probably take several weeks, possibly months, to go through official channels however, because of the profound sense of loss that I feel as a result of this action, I feel sufficient obligation to warrant taking this matter all the way to Ottawa if necessary. I realize that the article that follows on WOMEN IN PRISON is a poor substitute - but, under the circumstances - it is the best that we can do. I am most sorry! Bill Haas, Editor.

A MAN-MADE HELL

Comparatively speaking, women fair no better in prison than they do in free society. During the past several decades repeated efforts by various women's groups have resulted in substantial changes which effect almost every facet of a woman's life.. Some of the more pressing problems such as: equality of opportunity in the employment spectrum, equal work for equal pay legislation, and the question of abortion have only recently manifest any significant regard for the wishes and desires of the people - women - that they effect. Yet, the battle is far from won. Women still find that they receive less money for essentially the same if not more work, they have yet to receive legal consent to procure abortions on demand, and many are still virtual slaves in what is supposedly their "own home." But few will deny that some progress has been made.

The conditions that women must endure in prison have also improved during the past couple of decades but once more, the difference between the improvements that have taken place in men's prisons and those that have taken place in women's prisons only serves to illustrate that women are either considered second class citizens or more likely, are not even considered. Little justification can be found for this failure insure the women unfortunate enough to find themselves locked up are treated in a manner fitting both their role as women and their greater destiny as humans. Superficially it would appear that the only time that men actually consider women is when they are sexually aroused - and then only as objects capable of fulfilling their momentary lust. Although women have been slowly making their way in both federal and provincial politics the effect of their presence has yet to effect any real or meaningful change in present legislation.

It should be noted that the bulk of the women in prisons across the country are usually incarcerated for crimes against property, such as boosting, uttering forged paper, and theft, or for charges stemming from their involvement with drugs. The other possibility, that of the morality crimes such as prostitution can not even sensibly be considered as criminal any more. We, as a society, should have long come to realize that if we picture ourselves as free, and we in the West pride ourselves on our supposed freedom, that the individual person should have full control over his/her own body. If we choose to exercise this control by offering either the body or the use of that body to a willing customer, then it should be our right to do so..... from a theoretical viewpoint prostitution is no different from any other type of work. When the "big burly mucho man" goes out to work for the construction company - he may be considered to be prostituting a portion of his body. While such prostitution may not involve sexual relations, selling the use of ones arms, legs, or brains is no different than selling the use of any portion of the body. Thus, it seems more than ludicrous to imprison a woman for offering to make a portion of her talents available in exchange for a specified amount of money.

Looking further at the concepts around prosecuting prostitution, we find that the woman would be out of business if she were unable to find males willing to pay. She is not in a position to force anyone to accept whatever services she might have to offer. The initial thrust toward penalizing prostitution began as a result of the official dogma of the Christian Church. Somewhere along the line, a bunch of moral-

ists decided that it was not suitable for children to be exposed to women parading up and down the street at all hours of the night obviously offering sex for sale!! This begs the question - just what in the hell are these kids doing parading up and down the street at all hours of the night in the first place? After all, even a hooker has enough sense to put her children to bed at a suitable time and not allow them to play in the seamy sections of town after dark. Justice as we know it, in this country is primarily male oriented, that is, it is written by males, enforced by males, and favours males. It is possible to continue at some length about the nature and philosophical ramifications of prostitution but that is somewhat of a different topic. The point to be made is quite simply - even if prostitution remains against the law which it is not likely to do for too much longer - it would seem obvious that such an offence does not warrant the most severe sanction that our society has - that of imprisoning the offender. Rather, if any penalty is appropriate, it should be a penalty that matches the gravity of the offence. Male customers of hookers do not face imprisonment, then why should the hooker???

Back to the original topic. Given that most of the women in prison are in prison because of offences that do not usually endanger society in any real sense it is hard to understand why they are in prison in the first place. But - the more significant question is: "Once they are in prison, why are they treated less well than most male offenders?" "Why do they have less opportunities than male offenders?" "Why are they denied even the most basic privileges that males enjoy?" The only answer seems to be, "BECAUSE THEY ARE WOMEN....." As if that was an explanation in and of itself.

The ultimate and probably real answer is that the squeaky wheel is the one that gets the grease. Males, especially in federal penitentiaries have been extremely radical in their attempt to modernize Canada's prisons. Women have been unable to get both the attention and the sympathy that such attention usually brings. Thus, the old bureaucracy tends to ignore them. They are not sufficiently strong in number to be able to kick up a big enough fuss to effect change. Besides - they appear to suffer the added burden of 'misunderstanding'. Most people can understand, and while they may not condone, they are able to appreciate the reasons for men going to prison. Men are traditionally depicted as being aggressive and prone to acts of violence. Therefore, when a man is driven to kill his wife, society may not wish to encourage him by ignoring the act altogether (though in some places and under some circumstances such an act is legal) but most people simply say: "God, that is too bad, I guess the old hag finally pushed Harry to far. He just couldn't keep it bottled up like that forever." Yet, when a woman is in the same position - society recoils in horror. "Good God, what could have ever made her do old Harry in? He always seemed like such a nice person. What is she, some kind of witch or something?" Crime, that is the exact same crime, seems to be more evil, more wrong, more unholy, when it is committed by a woman. After all -- society dictated that a "woman know her place." And, apparently, committing criminal acts is not considered to be a woman's place!?

Thus the stage is set which allows women's prisons to be run in a manner that is two or three decades behind that of men's prisons. In prison women are offered few opportunities to do meaningful work. Nothing interesting either. It may be argued that welding garbage cans for the DNR is not really interesting. But, I suspect that almost any male is prepared to admit that it is one hell of a lot better than washing dishes or doing laundry. Also, the variety of work available to men in prison greatly exceeds that which is made available to women under the same circumstances!! Men have limited choice but a choice that usually includes as few as ten but often as many as twenty employment opportunities. On the other hand, most prisons and jails across the country offer women little besides the "opportunity" to cook, clean

do laundry, or engage in hairdressing. Not much of a selection. Some institutions, though far from all of them, also permit women to do correspondence course. Oh wow!" I am so happy I could ----.

I ask the average male, and the naive women (if there are any) to attempt to picture the following possibility. A woman comes to jail. She has been charged with selling dope and hooking. After all is said and done she finds herself with thirty months of dead time ahead at Kingston Prison for Women. To begin with, she is at a big disadvantage because had she been a male, she would have been able to stay in whatever province she was arrested in, thus permitting her to be close to home, family, and often children. But, because there are so few women in federal prisons there is no reason to have a bunch of joints spread across the land. Thus, before she even gets down to serving her time, paying her "price to society", she has been deprived of visiting privileges. Granted, she is permitted visits - but who can afford to travel hundreds, and in many cases, thousands of miles at today's prices.

Now - it is time for classification. She sees her worker. It is in the interest of the prison to find some kind of job for her to do. It is in the interests of the Old God, Rehabilitation, that the job might lead to gainful employment when she is once more released to the community. So, the old grey fathers offer her a chance to perform and learn at the same time. She might like to become a hairdresser someone suggests. Hummm. I never thought of being a hairdresser. Let me see: "What do hair dressers earn of the street?" "Oh, about \$5.00 an hour." "Well, thanks honey but I am use to making \$20.00 for fifteen minutes work and he took longer than normal. Besides, I don't notice any employment vacancies for hair dressers in any of the papers." "Well, of course you realize that unemployment is a problem right about now!" "Yeh, of course I realize that! Why do you think that I was hooking? Besides my old man had a habit too and took most of the bread that I made anyway!" Is it any wonder that the average intelligent woman simply shakes her head in dismay & says, "I pass!" when they offer her the 'opportunity' to become a hairdresser?

I would say that the situation portrayed with regard to hairdressing holds pretty much true of general domestic work (house cleaning) also! Only domestics make even less than do hair dressers. A typical woman is therefore not only being asked to forsake an interesting life, which offers good money return but she is being asked to make the transition to a position that constitutes little more than servitude. If she fails to respond to such an illustrious proposition, the authorities conclude that she is unwilling to make any positive action of her own and feel justified in leaving her to rot on the range. Whiling away the hours exchanging meaningless gab with her fellow sufferers. And, if some men who are on lockup feel that being able to spend hours on the range sounds like an improvement - one must always remember that the Women's side of Kingston is in bad structural condition. Part of the walls are falling in, the place is infested with all sorts of little critters that repeated spraying has failed to dislodge, and there are almost no recreational facilities. The conditions in many provincial prisons are even worse.

But the worst has yet to be dealt with. Many of these women are not only criminals. They are mothers. The average male may be attached to his children but there is no comparison between the relationship between a father and child and a mother and child. For a mother to be stripped of her offspring - the being that started as a little lump within her stomach. The being that was nurtured by her body. The being, that grew at the expense of her body - causing her pain and suffering. The baby that she nursed - even when sick, or when down because she didn't get her shot of smack - the baby that she would sacrifice her life for - the baby that she would give her all for. And then to be brutally seperated from this child. Sometimes the woman has a relative with whom the shild or children may live. Even then it is hard. It is



worse than hard! The countless sleepless nights that she spends - crying until no-more tears are possible, longing for the part of her that is missing. Often the court in their supposed wisdom, declares the woman an unfit mother. They take the child completely away... Under pretence of finding a "better home" where more suitable(?) parents are available, the child is placed in a Children's Aid Shelter. There to be treated like a prisoner. Talk of institutionalization. The poor little gaffer is only a few years old, he has committed no wrong, he has hurt no one, and he is locked up - jammed into institutional routine. What a crisis. To lose your identity at age five. To be treated and taught that you are "like all the rest." That you deserve no special privileges. There is no mother alive that treats her child like all the rest. To her that child is precious - something exceedingly special - someone that can never be replaced.

It may be that the child will learn to handle it. It may be that the child may even grow up to some semblance of normality. But, what of the mother? Her life has been destroyed far beyond the intent of the courts. She will never be the same again!! She has suffered a crime so heinous that I lack any word to describe it. Stripped of her child - she can never again hope to live anything even resembling a "normal life". To her, normal is tied up in that child. Thus, she has suffered a crime worse than amputation - for one can always learn to live without a leg or arm as the other can always make up, at least partially, for that which was cut away.....but there is nothing that can ever make up for the loss of a child!! This is CRUEL AND INHUMAN to the fullest measure.

And having debased, destroyed, degraded, virtually dissolved the former being called a woman - how can we talk of rehabilitation? It twists the stomach and wrenches the brain to just consider the inhumanity of such an act. It can be no surprise that many women charged attempt suicide. It can only be a wonder that any woman ever recovers from such a traumatic experience. To return to more mundane matters, such as prison conditions, would be a little inappropriate. Hell, it is perfectly obvious that no greater injustice can ever be done to a woman than has already been done long before she ever arrives at the prison gates! Most of what follows after that is purely academic.

This leaves us with the very real and burning question. What can be done? And the answer is so obvious - so visible - that it is a wonder that it has not been incorporated years ago. If you are going to lock up a mother - she takes her child with her. The child is better off in the worst of prisons with her mother than stripped of her mother in the most luxurious settings known to man. A child will sleep content in her mother's arms no matter if the mother is in the Bay Shore Inn or leaning against a culvert in a ditch. There can be no half measures. When we talk of reforming prisons for women. We must take the step! Women are more than numbers and items to be shuffled from one end of the country to the other - they are often mothers - and as often they are victims - not the victors.

Clearly the brutality that women must suffer is the product of male insensitivity to their needs. The people in power in this country, the people that make the decisions, the people that strip a mother of her child so that she can be sent to prison, that strip a child of its mother so that justice may be served - the people that set the policy are men. Thus, women in prison must suffer in a MAN MADE HELL!

And, for a local flash. Our own Mike McCormick was recognized by the Prison Arts Foundation. He won the Warner - Lambert Award for his brilliant copper form of Sisiutl, the Double Headed Serpent. Mike does a lot of Eskimo art

forms and has long enjoyed a reputation as a superb craftsman. This sentiment was echoed by one of the judges, Audrey Davis, in a letter following the announcement that Mike had won.

THREEPENNY OPERA

Institutional Theatre Production Society has once again proved that they are one of the best semi-professional theatre groups on the West coast. In their latest project they have brought us Berthold Brecht's "Threepenny Opera" with all of its crude strokes of parody and savage intent.

For those people coming into the institution to view this play it has to be a very disorienting process. They must first come through the security apparatus and then enter a world of cons. Sitting near the door observing their reactions I could see the look of apprehension on many of their faces. With soft music playing in the background and about half an hour to relax before the opening act our guests had an opportunity to acclimatize themselves to the environment. This period of relaxation is probably one of the most important parts of the evening. Once the audience realizes that they are among people, not cons, they are in a better position to grant the performance the attention that it deserves.

With only three actors and thirty technical staff any company would have a difficult time putting together such a play. Doing it in here with such a degree of professional skill is a testament to how far ITP has come in its short three years of operation. Having run the gamut of serious drama, comedy, and musical there appears to be no direction that this company may not venture into. "The essential spirit of theatre lies in its ability to communicate ideas, imagination, and dreams." (Bob Allen, Vancouver Sun)

The play itself was a wonderful assault on the imagination and psych. The quality of acting was a surprise, not because of the individual performances but because of the overall interaction of all of the players. Director Leon Pownall's casting was right on in almost every part. Pownall seems to be able to bring out the best in each player and has in his own way, communicated the need for them to give themselves to the art fully in order to make it real theatre.

The talent shown by many of the players in the smaller parts was a delight. Rick Wilson and Brad Olson showed a natural flair for comedy and with Rob Kendricks made a delightful trio of rounders. Scene stealer of the night was Tara Twig in

her portrayal of Lucy. She showed us a woman full of life and joy but with the bitchiness under the surface. If I was casting a comedy Tara would be the top of my list.

Jan Brett as Polly was as cool as ice in her portrayal of a very feminine 19th century woman's libber. Frank Dale was another scene stealer in two roles as the drunken preacher and the equally sodden messenger. As usual in an ITP production, the stars of the night were Ron Sauve and Wally Orlovitch. Each time out these two get better and better. Ron as Peachum, had his moments when the stage was his and his alone. His wheelchair speech ending in a wheelchair dance is most memorable. Wally, as MacHeath, had his moments, especially his rivetting hanging speech in the last act. Musically, dramatically, and emotionally a very enjoyable evening. We can only expect more of the same from this tight-not group. Quoting from the Vancouver Sun: An evening full of honesty and gut level communication (Bob Allen). From Jace Van Der Veen (Director) Honest direction, real acting; and from Lynda Cummings, Langara Paper: Very Commendable performances.

Ken Hutchinson, Editor, Catch 22



I.T.P's performance of the Threepenny Opera (Brecht) is, if nothing else, extremely memorable. Being a convict may give me a somewhat biased view. This may be further complicated by the fact that I have little opportunity to see much theatre as I have been unable to get out much as of late. None-the-less, I was struck, and I mean physically struck, by a number of factors that could not help but influence the performance that I recently attended at the Social Development Centre of Matsqui Institution. A critical factor in this performance was that of room, or should I more rightly say, the lack of room. Having thirty odd players jammed into, behind, under, and ON the stage which might conveniently handle half as many is somewhat aw-

inspiring. Add to that the general lack of room for an audience, poor ventilation and the very poor acousitics and you have a situation that is likely to bring the literal roof down.

The lack of playing facilities was bound to adversely effect the performance--true to prediction this very disaster, occured no less than three times during the performance. Fortunately, the company has sufficient confidence in their own ability to cover admirably well when the need arises. With regards to this I would be the first to compliment the men and women for their ability to perform under any and all conditions. I understand that the week before the play was



interrupted by security and I have a feeling that this possibly accounted for some of the classic "umph" being missing from the performance which I was privileged enough to attend.

The most frightening scene was finding that the table I had been using to hold my notes and paraphernalia was actually a prop, which swiftly vanished from in front of me and re-materialized on the stage about fifteen minutes after the performance got under way, leaving me the distressing task of picking through the various papers on the floor looking for what I considered valuable notes. It took me almost half an hour to regain my composure.

The entire room was filled with some strange spirit and all the makings of a classical migraine headache as well. The room had no accoustical apparatus as it was originally designed as a chapel and has only recently been turned over to the ITP for their productions. Even considering the volume, which at times almost rose to deafening, it was possible to make out what was being said, sung, and shouted. It is always a marvel to me how ten, twenty, or even thirty people are able to make their voices come out at the same time. But even a bigger miracle was in the making. I have, in the past, had the opportunity to attend a number of performances which used both inside and outside actors/actresses in a single production. I have always had occasion to go away feeling sad and depressed after these type of performances because the chasm was so blatant as to be visible on the surface. There seems to be a wall or baricade separating the two sides - street and joint people. In this respect ITP's performance was a heart wrenching experience to behold... for the first time that I have seen the baricade was removed, the wall disintegrated, the fortress had been beached - and the two sides appeared as only one! Other than knowing that there are no women convicts in this joint, it was impossible to tell the actors and actresses apart. This unity acted as a cohesive force which resulted in the play becoming more powerful than any other similar production that I have seen. On the whole, I would heartily recommend

any street person having the opportunity to take the plunge and give I.T.P. a whirl. Even die-hard red-necks will not be out too much as the admission is always small and the experience of seeing a play inside a prison is an experience in itself.

Bill Haas

A Little Help

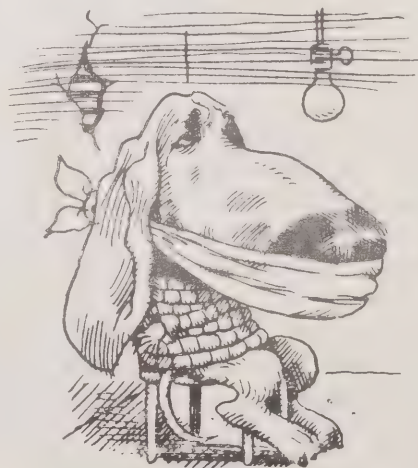
There once was a young man named Bill
Who ingeniously fashioned a still
From an old coffee urn
And a spoon used to turn
The ingredients concocted therein.

Two LU's went searching one day
And much to young Billies dismay
They found all his gin
And said with a grin
We've caught you red-handed, O.K.

Now poor Bill was taken to court
And this was his forlorn retort
"I was washin' my sox
And an old pair of jocks
Not guilty y'r honor, m'lord."

A sign has been placed on the door
Saying Bill doesn't live here no more
He's taken a stroll
To a place called the "hole"
And won't be returning till May.

- Unanimous



POETRY

THE FAMILY THAT PREYS TOGETHER

Each in love
with the idea of being in love

They got married and almost
lived happily ever after
each other

For a while she agreed to screw
with sunglasses on

They even did it once
with Lone Ranger masks

But she drew the line
at the African Witch Doctor things

And the marriage degenerated
to near normalcy:

He joined the Book-of-the-Month Club
and masturbated in the bathroom
with John Updike
and caught the clap
from the Avon Lady

and she managed to find
sufficient intrigue
and ritual mystery
in more acceptable norms
seducing the grocery boy
passing the clap on
to his best friend

Everybody got divorced of course

except the grocery boy
who got married too

And nobody knows for sure
who gave the most social

disease

Frank Guiney

The Queen Was In The Parlour ...

Two long rings
on the intercom.

I waited.

So did somebody
twelve floors down.

Two long again.

The drag queen
looked up
from counting her money:

"That's not the right ring, is it?
-- Or is mine special
'cause I'm different?"
Coy laugh.

I shook my head.
Anybody down front
when you came in?
Anybody see you ring?

"I didn't see -- "

Three long this time.

"Do you think it's narcs?"

Sure.
Narcs always ring
my doorbell
before they crash in.

"Who then?"

Three long
and one pissed-off
extra-long.

I think maybe
I got trouble.

"Trouble?"

I switched connections.
They might send
somebody around.

"Oh now, Seriously -- !"

That's right. Serious.
They're very serious people.

"What if they --
Will they come up Here?"

Maybe. If somebody else
lets them in downstairs.

"Uh, I better go.
Could I have the bundle, please?"

I took the money.
Counted it.
Saw-buck short.

I took out a cap,
Gave her the bundle.

"Well, Really, Darling --
I always -- "

Yeah. Really.
Take the elevator
to the basement.
Go out through the garbage.

I looked out through the peephole.
Nothing.
I slipped the chain,
opened the door.

The little guy
must have been
flattened against the wall
where I missed seeing him.

"Get back in," he said.



He had a 25 Beretta
and a quiet voice
and grey hair
and no hat
and funny eyes.
Thick glasses.

Christ, I thought,
Now they're hiring freaks.

Then I realized
he was looking past me
at the queen.

She was
backing across the room
toward the balcony,
her mouth flapping open
and shut without a sound,
staring at the automatic ...

He closed the door,
waved the Beretta at me
and I moved to the side a bit --
two feet closer
to the chesterfield
with the shotgun
clipped to the back.

I wondered if a twenty-five
hurt much.
I had a couple Grand
in the joint;
maybe he'd --

But he ignored me.

He walked quickly
across the room,
reached out
and shot the queen
in the throat.

Point-blank,
as they say.

She buckled to her knees,
holding her throat,
and gurgled
a couple of times.

He grabbed
a handful of hair,
pushed her head back
and locked into her eyes.

"Repent," he said.

Then he shot her in the temple.
Hardly any noise at all.

He looked at me,
then slipped the Beretta
in his pocket.

"Filthy Whores," he said,
and started for the door.

Hey, I said.
He stopped,
eyebrows up ...

Jesus, I must've
been in shock --
all I wanted was
for him to split.

Uh, never mind --
I was just wondering
what to do with the, uh,
what's-her-name --

He looked back at her,
seemed to think about it.

Then he walked over,
went down on one knee,
and with a kind of --
well,
Tenderness --
he sat her up,
got an arm
under her knees
and lifted her.



He must have been
pretty strong,
the way he got up.

She wasn't bleeding much.

I spotted the bundle
on the carpet and went over
to pick it up.

As I straightened up,
I saw him drop her
over the edge
of the balcony.

He didn't even look
to see if she
made it down alright.

Twelve floors to Davie Street.

A lot of queens
work Davie Street
a couple of blocks up.
Car tricks.
He probably tailed her here.

He nodded
as he walked by me.

He wiped the doorknob,
opened the door
and wiped the outside knob.

"Fulthy Whores," he said,
and closed the door quietly
behind him.

I flushed the queen's bundle
and two others I had.
Then I sat on the toilet
and listened to the sirens come closer.

How the hell you gonna explain
a dead drag queen with two bullets in her
jumped off your balcony?

"Jack-the-Ripper dropped in, Officer, but --"

I chuckled to myself.

What a hell of a joke
on all three of us.

I hope the old psycho
reads newspapers.

Friends and Neighbors

There was just guys
settling down
in nine-by-five
cells in the night

who's afraid of fire
when everybody sleeps
in concrete boxes

the fire
can't get out

but
something

was burning
and flames reflected
on the wall
and smoke
suddenly
choking smoke
with burnt flesh in it
and screams
for the bulls
and they bring
the wrong key
and smoke
choking
sizzling-sound smoke

and they bring
the right key
and let us out
one tier at a time
security
in the smoke

lock us in the gym
till they put the guy out
and look things over

and the next morning
there is this blackened cell
that won't let it all pass
as a bad dream

and blackened walls
cracked
by burnt flesh screams

and when you look at it
you gotta wonder why
a guy
would make a choice like that

and today you find out

and wish you hadn't bothered
because
that is
even more sickening

...

Friends and neighbors
I've seen them hanging
reflected in the window
seen their blood
coagulating on the floor
seen them jump
heard them cry
heard them scream
seen them die
guys like me
can't you see?

Just last night
my neighbor
fried himself to death

Wine & Goofballs ...

Finally got The Bouncer
He cashed his last ticket
in a sawbuck-a-week flop
on Alexander Street
owing a month's rent

He'd like that I think
burning the landlord
a little
before he left

One of the Old School he was

Told me once
about his first bit
in Bordeaux
in thirty-eight

when you took a mattress-cover
to the barn
and filled it with hay
and stomped on it
for an hour or two
to flatten it for sleeping

And the pea soup
was thickened with codfish heads
soup de jour
and the other meal
was mellow yellow
and black tea

Eighteen months on the shelf
and no French
what the hell
a place
to eat and sleep

The Bouncer
made it all the way
from Montral to Vancouver
on a heel of baloney and a tea bag
riding a reefer
in November

He was
one of the Old School

Joined the P.P.C.L.I.
in thirty-nine
never drew a sober breath
for six years
Sicily
Italy
Normandy
Holland
Belgium
Germany

unscathed

So were
his Germans

The only enemy he ever shot
was a Canadian officer

Blew his heel off
in Hanover
because
he thought he knew him
from somewhere

Sold gasoline to the Italians
Hand grenades to the Mafioso
Nine millimeter Lugers
to the folks at home

Shot it out with the coppers
in sixty-one
Got eight years
because of his medals
and appreciated
the joke

And now I hear he's dead

Survived all the bullets
and the pea soup

but the bombs
finally got him

One of the Old School
he was

Freudian Slips

In the West End
on the rosy tip
of a sun-struck
phallic symbol
a speck of former mediocrity
snuggles in the fold
of a concrete foreskin

caresses the long-barreled
smoothness
of his own synthetic manhood
nuzzles
walnut warmth
to his pale cheek
selects a pedestrain
in the cross-hairs

l+gs b+lly h+ad

moves on
to another

+

Secret unseen sun-god
about to expose himself
on the mountain top

voyageur/vigilante
rejected angry
hungering hero
about to spit vengeance
at somebody

Anybody

In the suburbs
a retired accountant
with his fly unzipped
sits on a bench
airing his shrivelled membrane
behind a newspaper
as a little girl
reads the funnies to him

Of course she knows
she shouldn't

But the money's good

In an East End walk-up
a mini-skirted hustler
puruses her panties
bares her breasts
and submits
to the frantic slobber and thrust
of a drunken fisherman
aching to extract his share of life
from the Earth Mother

She allots him twenty dollars
worth of disease
squinting over his shoulder
at the naked lightbulb
faking a whimper of delight
as meaningless sperm
spurts into the clinging
syphilitic warmth
of her belly

Groans in his ear
Gee Daddy Wow

And smiles

Getting even
is half the fun

Seven women
raped and mulilated
three of them
decapitated and disemboweled

At thirty
he's a good son

Loves His Mummy

writes on the mirror

Stop Me
Before
I Kill
Again

the good dies young

we never saw the kid again

they put him on a stretcher
and blood was trickling
from his ears and his mouth
making little red froth-bubbles
when he breathed

and both his legs
were twisted real crazy
and his heels were crushed
driven up to his shins
and he'd bitten a piece
from his tongue
and fractured
a couple of vertebrae
and punctured a lung

he left a pool of blood
on the bottom tier

he came back --
but something died

and we never saw the kid again

...

we never saw the kid again

they took him away
with tourniquets on both arms
and blood
gushing from his wrists
in great blobs
every time his heart beat
and they found a razor blade
in his cell

stainless steel
krona-chrome edge
look sharp
feel sharp
be sharp

he'd seen them on T.V.
but he'd never used one before
because he was too young to shave

but he was old enough
to open up
a couple of arteries

he came back --
but something died

we never saw the kid again

they brought him is
wide-eyed, scared, confused
a stranger trying not to show it
locked him in a cell

and when they slammed the gate
the back wall
seemed to hit him in the face
and the realization
of just how many nights
there are in a year
hit him in the guts
and suddenly
he knew he was "in"

for real

and he felt like crying

but it was the last time
he felt like crying

he didn't jump
and
he didn't slash

he got used to it
learned a few things
tried a little junk

he's come back

lots of times

but we never saw the kid again

something died

... All Around The Town

Used to be
a terrible problem
with petty thievery
in the Vancouver Department Stores
but
there has been
a significant drop
in petty thievery
from Vancouver Department Stores

Former petty thieves
are now picking
three-fifty-sevens
visiting banks
and credit unions
making withdrawals

VIOLENCE
used to frighten them
but
social evolution
being what it is
they're getting
used to it

East End ...

Family of Polacks
cleaning up their yard
~~monna~~
poppa
herd of kids
feeding a bonfire
in the backlane
exactly three feet
from the property line

right on top of
my jar of heroin

Goddam Polacks

Always causing trouble

West End ...

Wet streets
and a raw November
wind whistling
through concrete
canyons at three
in the morning

Ducking headlights
beating useless locks
on lobby doors

Quietly turning
well-oiled knobs
in overheated hallways
top floor to bottom

Somebody

is sleeping beside
my score dough

Nobody saw the letter,
 Nobody read it but me
 And the kid in the cell beside me:
 Young Sixty-One-Seventy-Three...

So nobody knows why he did it,
 Nobody knows why he tried
 Straight for Number Four Tower
 Where the Deadline is suicide...

But none of them saw the letter,
 Nobody read it but me
 And the kid with no name on his tombstone,
 Just 6173

This mornin' I made up his marker
 And the Mason 'Boss' did not see
 The letter I dropped in the concrete
 For 6173

TEMPUS FUGIT

"What time is it?"

I dunno.

"Where's your watch?"

I put it out of its misery.

"Huh?"

I killed it.

"What?"

I drowned it
 in a bowl of barley soup.

"But it was water-proof..."

Yep.

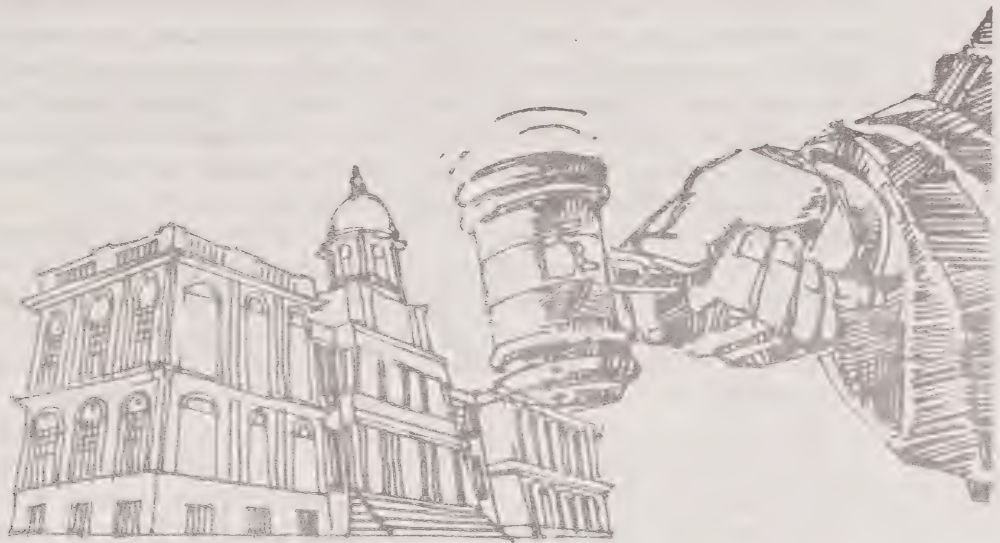
"Shock-proof..."

Yep. But not fool-proof.

"But why?"

Because it ticked a lot
 but it never said anthing.

"Oh."



juvenile justice

d.f. cousineau & j.e. veevers

Summary and Conclusions

More than a decade will have elapsed from the time the Juvenile Delinquents Act was first perceived by the Department of the Attorney General as being in need of revision to the time when the Young Offenders Act, or some revised version of it, actually becomes part of the Canadian law. As presently stated, although the Act does overcome some of the objections to the delinquency legislation of 1929, it is by no means a definitive statement on the ideal judicial management of youthful offenders. The Young Offenders Act does extend the legal protection of civil liberties to children as well as to adults. Under its terms, juveniles would have the right to be charged with specific offences rather than being subjected to categorical accusations, a process which may reduce the probability that any juvenile charged with committing a delinquency will almost inevitably be convicted of that charge. In many cases, juveniles would have the right to face charges in the district in which they reside, and in adult rather than in juvenile courts, if such was to their advantage. They would have the right to have these judicial proceedings audited by at least one representative of the communications media, a process which may help to remind the courts of their ultimate responsibility to the wishes and opinions of the general public. If convicted, young persons would have the right to expect legal penalties congruent with the severity of their offences, and, in many cases, to be incarcerated in gaols or penitentiaries rather than training schools if such was to their advantage. In return for these adult privileges, juveniles would be subject to a number of adult liabilities, including in some cases being made to assume adult responsibility at a more tender age than is now required. If the Act is passed, more juveniles may be required to account officially for their actions, be punished more severely than at present, and be incarcerated in adult gaols.

In the not too distant past, the authors of criminal legislation tended to perceive children, like other disadvantaged minorities, as being something less than first-



class citizens. As such, they were certainly entitled to protection. Such protection, however, was couched in terms of what officialdom perceived as in the child's "best interest." The juveniles themselves were perceived not to know what was best, and were therefore not consulted. Recent concern with civil rights has tended to press for the revision of such legislation so that everyone, regardless of status, is given as much voice as possible in the determination of his or her own affairs. The Juvenile Delinquents Act written in 1929 placed considerable authority in the hands of judges and other officials on the assumptions that such professions knew what was best for children and would act on the basis of this motivation alone. These assumptions have themselves been called into question. More concern may be directed, however, toward the more basic issue of personal freedom. Even if it can be "known" what a person *should do* for his or her own good, under what circumstances is it permissible to equate that with what the person *should be compelled to do*? Members of the helping professions tend to answer such ethical questions in ways predictably different from the typical responses of lawyers and civil libertarians. Persons who endorse the help-oriented treatment perspective have condemned Bill C-129 as being a "criminal code for children." From the point of view of the legal rights perspective, such an objective description may well be perceived as laudatory.

"In England a man is presumed to be innocent till he's proved guilty an' then they take it f'r granted he's guilty. In this country (U.S.) a man is presumed to be guilty until he's proved guilty an' after that he's presumed to be innocent."

Martin Mayer, The Lawyers.



crimestoppers notebook

ROOKIES!

remember, before you tell an
inmate to put his cigarette out when
in the dining room to put YOURS
out FIRST!

DICK TRASHY



Another fiscal year has begun and needless to say, things are a little tighter this year than last, at least with regard to Government spending. With an introduction like that it is inevitable that there is bad news to follow. What you, the reader, are about to be treated to is a sales pitch for Tarpaper. We have been asked to generate a bigger percentage of our publishing costs. In order to do this we are expected to flog off a few subscriptions. So, those that are either willing or able are encouraged to send us \$5.00 which we promise to use to the best of our ability. In return we will forward a years subscription or, in the unlikely event that something unusual comes down, six issues.

We would also like to inform reader that there are a number of agencies and organizations that are eligible to receive free, complimentary, or exchange subscriptions. All Penal Presses are so

entitled. Also any agency which is involved with furthering the position of either serving prisoners or ex-cons is also exempted from the subscription cost. In the future we will be asking all government agencies with budgets to also pay their own way. Seems only fair if the Gubermment asks us to help pay ours.

So, for all those folks with \$5.00 and a spirit of adventure....let yourself in for a real treat. Be one of the first on your block to receive Tarpaper for a whole year. Tarpaper has been one of the leaders in Canadian Penal Press and we would hope that your continued support will allow us to produce a better issue for all of our readers. Besides, used Tarpapers have been designed especially to permit the pages to be used to line over-sized bird cages after they have been read and enjoyed by the whole family, or at least that portion of the family that is permitted access to our noble rag.



Who Slew The Dreamer?

KOSTAS ISSIGHOS

"I believe that persons employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1968 must be considered to be prime suspects in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr."

--- Mark Lane (Code Name 'Zorro')

So writes Professor Mark Lane, who, in 1975 while teaching at the Columbus Law School of the Catholic University of America, founded the Citizens Commission of Inquiry to urge Congress to reopen the investigation of the assassinations of JFK and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The findings of the C.C.I. as well as Lane's new book are now being systematically ignored by Establishment newspapers such as the New York Times.

Professor Lane, a former member of the New York State Legislature, is the author of six books including the #1 bestseller Rush to Judgment, the first book critical of the Warren Commission report. As he did in the JFK assassination, Mark Lane has conducted his own independent investigation of the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968. The shocking results of that investigation have now been published in a book entitled Code Name 'Zorro'. Co-authored with King-associate Dick Gregory, Lane's brief takes its title from an Atlanta FBI squad assigned to "destroy" King (who was code-named 'Zorro'). The book is in the Matsqui institutional library.

Mark Lane's closely reasoned chapters reveal convincing evidence that James Earl Ray was not the solitary assassin. If anything, he was more likely an unwitting pawn in an intricate conspiracy.

Consider these facts: Two hours before the assassination of Dr. King, his police protection was abruptly halved---from two men to one! Detective Redditt, one of the two black officers assigned to guard King, received an order from the Police Director to leave his post. At police headquarters, Det. Redditt was taken to the conference room. Redditt describes what happened next: "It was like a meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In this room, just before Dr. King was murdered, were the heads and the seconds in command of I guess every law enforcement operation in the area you could think of. I had never seen anything like it before. The Sheriff, the Highway Patrol, Army Intelligence, the National Guard. You name it. It was in the room."

Det. Redditt was introduced by Police Director Holloman to a man described as an employee of the Secret Service. Holloman told Redditt that the Secret Service agent had just flown in from Washington, D.C., with information that there was a contract out to kill Redditt. Director Holloman said that for Redditt's own pro-

tection, he was ordering him off the two-man team guarding Dr. King. When he protested, Det. Redditt was driven home by two fellow officers who had orders to stay with him. As they sat in the car in front of Redditt's house for a few minutes, the radio news announced that Dr. King had been shot.

Highly suspicious of the way he was removed from the team protecting Dr. King, Det. Redditt later checked and discovered that no Secret Service agent was sent to Memphis on April 4, 1968. Meanwhile, Mark Lane checked into Police Director Holloman's background and discovered he had been with the FBI for a quarter of a century before joining the Memphis P. D. For eight years, he had been Inspector-in-Charge in Hoover's Office in Washington, D.C.

Chapter 13, entitled "The Obsession," describes the work of the Atlanta FBI squad assigned to "destroy" King. In Feb. 1962 the FBI decided to launch war on Dr. King. In May of 1962 Dr. King's name was included on an FBI list of persons to be imprisoned in case of a national emergency. The FBI began disseminating vicious characterizations of Dr. King and offering to play tape recordings embarrassing to him to newsreporters and to various government officials. In October of 1963, the FBI received approval to begin tapping Dr. King's telephones.

The FBI mailed a copy of one taperecording to the Kings in an attempt to break up their marriage. Then 34 days before Dr. King was due to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, the FBI sent a letter which seemed to suggest that King should commit suicide.

According to a former FBI agent who divulged intimate details of the anti-King campaign to Mark Lane, the "effort... was greater than any other single investigation that I saw take place... in 20 years. There was a crew of people who did almost nothing for a period of seven or eight years, except investigate King and try to destroy him." The former FBI agent described the effort as "an organized vendetta. They were going to get King one way or another"

On March 29, 1968, less than a week before Dr. King's assassination, the FBI drafted a "news story" which was planted with cooperative news reporters. This story criticized Dr. King for having stayed in Memphis at a white motel instead of the black-owned Lorraine Motel. Various U.S. Senators friendly to the FBI and unfriendly to King were also used to give speeches parroting the same criticism to make certain that Dr. King went to the Lorraine Motel (where he was assassinated on April 4, 1968).

Mark Lane later learned that the fire station directly across the street from the Lorraine had been used as a stakeout by the FBI. It was also at this fire station that Det. Redditt, along with his partner, was stationed until two hours before the assassination. Meanwhile, James Earl Ray claims that he was lured to the rooming house overlooking the Lorraine by a man whom he had met in Canada named "Raoul." Ray denies that he fired the fatal shot and insists that he is the victim of a conspiracy which arranged the assassination.

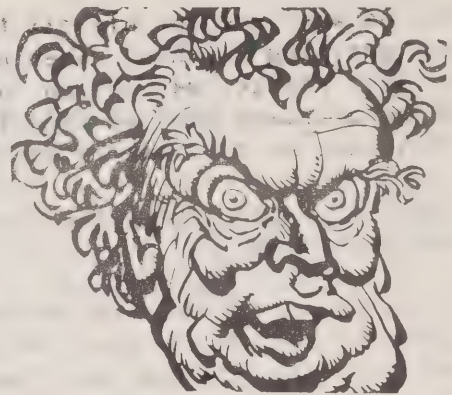
Of all the ironies uncovered by Lane and his associates, perhaps none surpasses the manner in which the U.S. government probed the assassination. The Justice Dept. asked the FBI to investigate. Then Hoover sent the request to the Atlanta FBI office. The Special Agent in Charge turned the responsibility for investigating Dr. King's murder over to the intelligence unit--- the Destroy King Squad!!

As a former FBI agent with the Atlanta office told Mark Lane, "You've got to be able to think in terms of the fiendish minds of people in counterintelligence. If we're right, the King killing was some kind of counterintelligence scheme.... I think it can be done, and I think it was done."

Judge for yourself. Read the book: CODE NAME 'ZORRO' by Mark Lane and Dick Gregory. Now in the Matsqui library.



HELP



VANCOUVER'S TRUE COST OF LIVING

If you thought being in jail was hard -- you will have to listen to the straights who contend that the only way they can live properly would be to come to prison. They refer to the high cost of living. Not wanting to complain and, of course, willing to do my civic duty to relieve the plight of any one of these poor folks, I will be more than happy to relinquish my "cushy" little cell and let them have my accommodations. But here is a look at what is happening price-wise:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
Average weekly wage	\$ 224.00	252.25	278.84	301.15
Take Home	173.94	194.22	214.36	230.70
Gallon of Gas	.75 9.3 min.	.76 8.5 min.	.86 8.7 min.	.90 8.4 min.
Postage Stamp	.08 1.0 min.	.10 1.1 min.	.12 1.2 min.	.14 1.3 min.
Movie Admission	3.50 43.5 min.	3.50 38.9 min.	3.75 37.8 min.	3.75 35.1 min.
Cigarettes	5.69 70.7 min.	5.99 66.6 min.	6.17 62.2 min.	6.39 59.8 min.
Sirloin Steak	2.68 33.3 min.	2.55 28.4 min.	2.62 26.4 min.	2.69 25.2 min.
Beer	4.00 49.7 min.	4.07 45.3 min.	4.35 43.8 min.	4.64 43.4 min.

Oakalla

It stands, like a jaded old whore
Used - abused by many loves
Her walls, like gray wrinkled arms,
still encircle the remaining few
in her clammy grasp.



One more embrace
before she dies.

- Gary Billis

HORROR-SCOPES 1978

AQUARIUS - You are very nice though a little wet around the ears. You tend to be warm, easy going, and have the best interests of others at heart. You always try to do what is best. Some call you a sucker, others think that you are a mark. Because of your generosity you will never amount to anything or own great wealth because you always give it away. Others get a kick out of taking advantage of your generosity.

PISCES - You are thought of as a provider. As far as providers go this is probably a good thing. However, you should never get married and might be well advised to think seriously about becoming a "homo" as you are likely to give your wife everything. That is the way that the providers are - you know. Easy marks for women!

ARIES - You have strength and will back-down from no situation no matter how insurmountable the odds. You will never say die. While you think of yourself as fearless, others think that you are dumb, though they admit you are courageous. They think it is very stupid to fight for something that is worthless. Don't be disturbed, U.S.ofA. will as likely as not start another war and you will be able to go and do your patriotic duty and get your dumb head blown off.

TAURUS - You are highly creative. You like to paint and sculp and at times create things of great beauty and lasting monuments to our time. Only very few Taurus's manage to do such things, while the remainder contend themselves with creating a mess out of everything that the people let them touch. Others feel like choking you because you usually interfere with things that are none of your business.

GEMINI - Because of reading your horoscope before you have come to feel that you are superior. Unfortunately, others do not share your high opinion of yourself. They think that you are prone to putting on airs and that you are so damn conceited that it is very hard for them to be around you without becoming filled with utter loathing. You have a chip on your shoulder and there are twenty lined up that wish to knock it off.

CANCER - You have often been described as being versitile. This has served you well, in the past, but others are beginning to realize that the word versitile really means being good at getting out of trouble. And, in most cases, they get the blame if they are hanging around you for the trouble that you started. Others think that you are a shithead for always passing the blame.

LEO - Have you ever heard of a friendly lion? It is kind of like asking a hooker if she has V.D. You parade around all smiles and really put on a good act at being friendly. This is because you think that you are the KING of the JUNGLE. Others wonder if you are the King or the QUEEN of the 'jungle' and a number of the plain ordinary folks are getting it together- to make the King a eunich. Have you ever heard of a KING that talked in falsetp before?

VIRGO - There you go, feeling self righteous again. One of these day you will be found out. When people compliment you in public as being-as clean as the "driven snow," have you ever wondered what they mean? Well, think about it. About fifty cars, two busses, and a dump truck have "driven" through the snow that they are referring to. You also tend to think that you are smart. You are mistaken!

LIBRA - Your head is also filled with all that artistic crap. For so long you have been reading horoscopes that said you believed in justice and were very artisitic that you started to believe that sortof stuff and really took it to heart when someone pointed out that you were really a snob. You are a professional/ Now if you think that is good, remember last month we pointed out that you should become a professional hooker, if you are a female and try hustling homo's if you are a male. All of your other repugnant characteristics aside --- you are a fag, and will die of brain disease, V.D., or worse.

SCORPIO - Sence you are so aware, there is really no need for you to be reading this columm because you should already know what it is go-in to say. As it is, no-it-all, you still have your eye glued looking for yet more compliments. WRONG sign for compliments. I don't think that there is one nice thing that can be said about Scorpio people except that they are usually schizophrenics.

CAPRICORN - Diffinitive, or more accurately lacking any formal definition. You have no backbone and are unable to stand on your own legs!! You cling to people, you mouch off of others. They instinctively dislike you because at the bar you will never pay for a round when it is, YOUR TURN leaving that (what you feel to be) unpleasant task for someone else to do. You think that others look up to you because of your cunning nature, but what you fail to realize is that others have caught on: they realize that you are standing on a set of stairs and they no longer think that is very cunning. The RCMP are investigating you for narcotics peddling, homosexual assault, and subversion. When they are finished with you, I wonder if you will still think that you are really cunning? Others will probably feel sorry for you and you-are niave enough to think that that is good.

*** Have you been wondering just what sign the person that writes this guck is? Have you tried to figure out just what field he is coming-from. You have probably already labelled him as being a commi fag but we can assure you that he does not work for the Government. If you really want to know his birth sign - be sure to look for this columm in next month's issue when he will give you more of the same garbage!! REMEMBER: If you don't find your sign, then you probably weren't born.

"The Law in it's Majestic Equality for All

Forbids Both Rich and Poor Men

To Steal Bread, Beg in the Streets

And Sleep Under Bridges."

Frank

TRIVIA



heat resistant

Early experience tends to indicate that the Human Rights Act which includes the Access to Information Bill will allow only "very limited" access. Responses already received following enquiries by a number of the cons in this joint demonstrate that the process could be a very difficult one. Requests to see Psychological Files routinely return marked "no file". Had the con only been in a few months or had he been in another region and only recently transferred this answer might be appropriate. However, when the person in question has been in the region for five or more years this response seems highly unlikely. We have determined that Psychological Files may, at this time, be disguised as Inmate File, Medical. Needless to say, to date there has been very little experience in attempting to obtain this information so it is difficult to advise people as to how to get at the goodies. Best projection is that it will be with "great difficulty."

Solicitor-General Jean-Jacques Blais said that Canada rehabilitates only a small fraction of criminal offenders "and that it has become glaringly obvious that we need to look at new approaches." He said that the courts spend the greatest amount of time determining the innocence or guilt of the individual and very little time determining the appropriate sentence. It is "small wonder then that the sentence bears little relationship to either the needs of society or the individual offender."

Finks in high places. Testimony revealed that Marcel Salvail, an alleged crime boss, was also a police informer when it suited his purposes. Documents deposited with the inquiry revealed that in one case information provided by Salvail led to the recovery of more than 600 cases of liquor stolen from the Quebec Liquor Corporation. The enquiry learned that Salvail often tipped off police about criminal activities by rivals in order to ward off any threat to his activities.

The federal Court of Appeal rejected a prisoner's request to set aside a disciplinary action taken by Matsqui Institution against him. Chief Justice Jackett ruled that the court did not have the jurisdiction to interfere with the administrative conviction of two inmates charged with occupying a cell together "in an indecent position." Conroy was representing the two cons. The Abbotsford lawyer stated outside the court he would "once again take his case to the Supreme Court of Canada." "What we are after," said Conroy, "is a non-violent way to settle prisoners' complaints." "Some of the most minor of complaints can and do end in violence, but if a court would hear such complaints much of the violence perhaps could be eliminated."

Co-ed prisons where the rule is look but don't touch may incite homosexuality rather than discourage it. It was suggested before a Royal Commission that frustrations caused by taboos against physical contact among men and women in co-ed jails could be extremely stimulating to

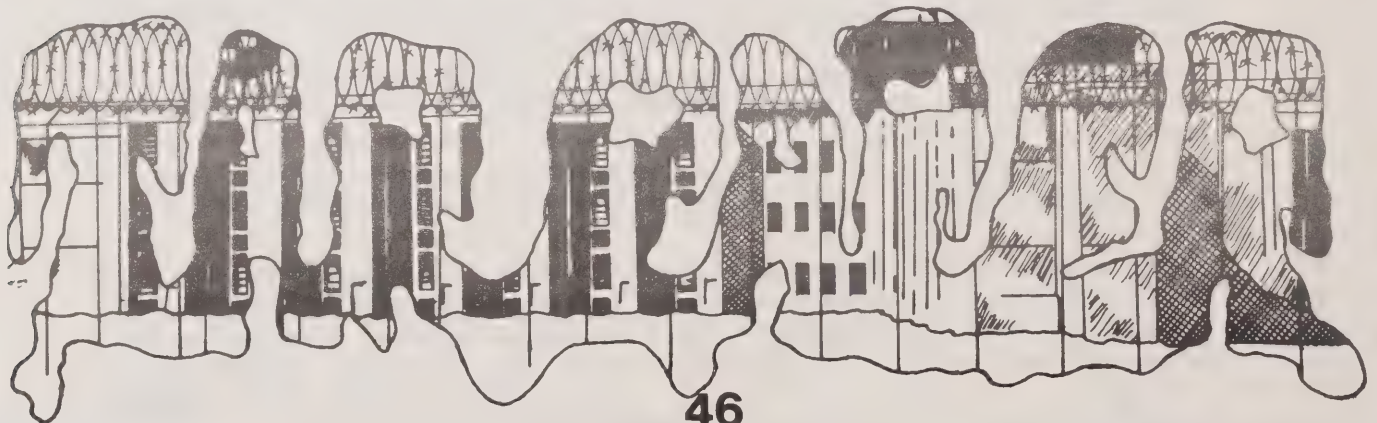


people who have demonstrated a lack of self-discipline on the outside. Crowfoot, the warden of a co-ed prison in Nebraska, added that "two losers don't make a winner." Plans presently call for the termination of the co-ed aspect of the Prince George Jail but the attorney-general is looking at the possibility of converting the facility to be built near Nanaimo into a co-ed prison.

The Law Society of B.C. has had its hackles raised as a result of the recent seizure of lawyers files. "There is a problem because the RCMP and other police take the position that they have the right in law to seize a lawyer's client file - not just documents but all files including communications." These blanket seizures are a "gross invasion" of the proper rights of the citizenry who expect lawyer-client confidentiality. Much of the hue and cry has arisen after police seized large volumes of documents at the end of last year. Complaints from lawyers are directed toward the failure of the people retaining the documents to return those not connected with the charges in question.

Russia has responded to the Spy Scandal. The Russian diplomats claim that the RCMP concocted the whole thing in order to improve the sagging police image following the recent disclosures of RCMP wrong-doing. The funny thing is that a lot of Canadians are saying the same thing. The RCMP claim that an undercover officer was paid \$30,500 by the Russians involved for potential help. The Russians claim that if that is the case he would have been the lowest paid spy on their network because they normally pay much higher fees to foreign agents. I wonder if they are trying to tell us something.

Two recent problems have emerged in Vancouver according to the local police. The first - termed the hooker problem - follows the ruling by the Supreme Court that an automobile is not a public place. This, in effect, permits hookers to make their pitch in a car as they are not soliciting in a public place. Police contend that they are now powerless to catch hookers because they have become immune to the law. The other "crisis" situation is the problem of juvenile delinquency. According to police kids are now responsible for a significant portion of the violent and serious crime that comes down in the lower mainland and they are virtually powerless to put a stop to it because the young offenders act means that the kids are released into community custody shortly after they have been arrested. Tough. Looks like the coppers might have their work cut out for them. They can no longer spend their time catching hookers and kids. Must be tough to work for a living.



CASH AND CARRY

The Day-To-Day Canteen opened back in November, the 14 th. to be exact, and we felt that it was time to check things out to see how they were going. We have managed to have a lengthy discussion with Bob Smith, President of the Inmate Committee and also in charge of the canteen. He was good enough to draw up a list of figures which show not only total sales but also losses. On the whole it can be noted that losses have steadily decreased. Further, it should be noted that the average return profit on the operation of the canteen out-weighs the losses by a considerable amount. It may also be seen that the canteen is doing a fairly large volume of business. Following is a list of the operational periods:

<u>November 14, 1977 to January 3, 1978</u>	<u>February 20, 1978 to February 21, 1978</u>
Total Sales \$12,747.23	Total Sales \$315.82
Losses 49.80	Losses - --
<u>January 3, 1978 to January 23, 1978</u>	<u>February 24, 1978 to March 7, 1978</u>
Total Sales \$3,955.59	Total Sales \$3,396.83
Losses 38.79	Losses 34.26
<u>January 23, 1978 to February 13, 1978</u>	<u>March 8, 1978 to March 21, 1978</u>
Total Sales \$5,150.85	Total Sales \$3,280.21
Losses 78.36	Losses 2.09
<u>February 13, 1978 to February 17, 1978</u>	
Total Sales \$1,132.43	
Losses 24.09	

Bob Smith, when asked about the constant shortages, explained that there were a number of ways that such shortages arrived. First, slips were incorrectly filled out. Because they had relied upon the totals showing on the slips these shortages were lost if the errors were not caught immediately. They have, of course, taken steps to stop this. Further, if a person filled out a slip, let us say for Export A cigarettes which cost 35¢ per pack but they were all sold out, the person would be asked if some other brand would do. As often as not the other brand sold at a different price. Sometimes the person was inadvertently billed at the lower price thus shorting the till. The new system also eliminates this problem. Problems also arose from stock items sold at different prices than those posted. As can be readily noted most of these problems have been eliminated as the "cash short" has been on the decline until it has reached a point where it is no longer significant.

The losses on the canteen will be made up out of the returns, that is the profits realized because all of the prices are rounded to the nearest nickle. The most recent period preceding the new canteen showed a profit of \$781.00 for six months so it is expected that the canteen will still show a profit even considering the operating losses incurred through the personal service.

Now for the good news. The token system has been approved at this level and is being put before Regional Headquarters at this time. It is felt that the token system will greatly speed up service as well as be a bigger convenience to the individual cons. Smith said that he hoped to see it implemented within the next several months but there might be some small delay in order to obtain the supplies necessary to run such an enterprise. Smith also mentioned that the present committee is working on revising the Canteen Stock List. The discussion also centred around a number of the problems that surfaced during the period of operation. Smith mentioned that at the beginning it was hectic to the point of intolerable on paynights. Line-ups often covered the gym floor with others milling around in the vicinity. It has been noted that the line-ups have almost completely disappeared since the canteen has been open more often. More changes are planned with the intent of speeding up output. Anyone with suggestions is invited to give them to Bob on 1 East.

CLASS of 78

Graduation is significant. It matters not what is coming down, be it grade school, high school, or college - graduation marks the point of having reached one more step on the ladder heading up. For those here at Matsqui who recently graduated the future is not very clear. Six men finally completed the requirements to earn their B.A.'s. Yet, the question on the lips or minds of most if not all of those six men is, "Where to next?" Some of the graduates spent as many as six or seven years, often having to sacrifice all or most of their recreation time in order to finally attain the honours which they were presented this month. Some of the men also had to pay part of their own way for correspondence courses which they did in their cells while locked up. Thus, the ceremony marks a certain victory which is more significant as a result of the hardships. But - and it is a big but - what follows "this", the first step? Some may have strated the programme with the intention of using their performance as a "gaff" to obtain parole. Some may have taken to carrying a book because they were so dreadfully bored with the hum-drum existence that prison routine offers, that anything, including hard study, represented an out. Others may have felt that if they could get an education they might be in a position to better themselves, maybe even get a job worth having, if and when they are released. It is important to note that most of the graduates had only grade school or junior high when they entered the prison. Now they are faced with another dilemma! Courses completed, studies finished, a sigh of relief - but, alas, the term of imprisonment has yet to be completed. What next? Few facilities exist for entry into the community even on a partial basis, to begin work on post-graduate work. It is difficult to visualize an adequate post-graduate studies programme inside the walls because of the high cost of providing such opportunities. What will become of todays graduates? Will they find that tommorrow offers little more than stagnation? Have the countless hours, hard time, worry and enormous effort been spent merely to go on existing in the same manner as we, the convicts, have always existed? Or is there, by some miracle not fully understood, the possibility of a better future for those who have invested so much? Only time will tell - and time is one thing that the men in here have an awful lot of.....

In addition to the graduation cerimonies, BOOK AWARDS were presented to one student from each class offered. The BOOK AWARDS are often awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in the class but this criterion is not always necessary as sometimes the award may be given, at the descretion of the instructor, to the most improved student or for some other meritous work. Following is a list of the classes offered and the BOOK AWARD WINNER for each class.

English 115.....Brad Olson	Theatre 260.....Ron Sauve
English 115.....William Cody-Crutcher	Theatre 299.....Ian Macaskill
English 115.....Gerry Roedde	Sociology 100.....Jack Brown
English 121.....Ron Blanchette	Sociology 200.....Bill Haas
English 121.....Mike Prokop	Sociology 371.....Bill Haas
English 238.....Frank Guinea	Sociology 375.....Bill Haas
History 230.....Doug King	Psychology 100.....Jack Brown
History 240.....Larry Howett	Psychology 220.....Gene Ostiguy
History 315.....Frank Guinea	Psychology 311.....Bill Haas
History 350.....Gary Whitley	Psychology 331.....Bill Haas
History 366.....Conrad Gunn	Psychology 390.....Randy Jones
Economics 100.....Joe Kozak	Psychology 335.....Rob Kendrick
Philosophy 100.....Doug Ostergard	Anthropology 200.....Larry Howett

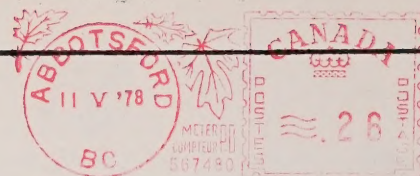
GRADUATES: Frank Guinea
Eugene Ostiguy

Conrad Gunn
Ronald Sauve

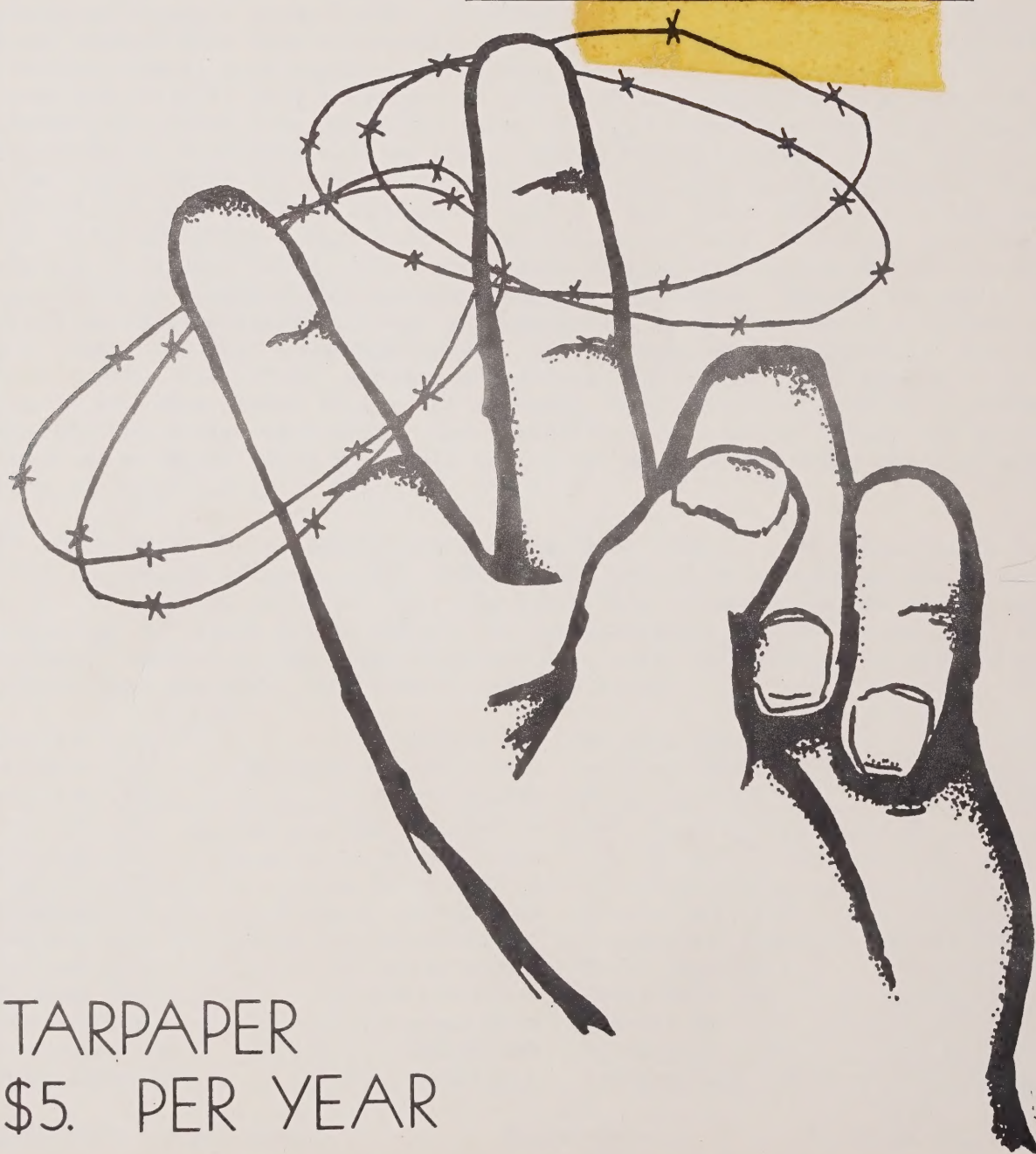
Fredrich (Bill) Haas
Florian (Barney) Schwarz

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